IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

(1) JAMES D. BUCHANAN,)
Plaintiff,)
vs.) Case No.: 18-CV-171-RAW
 TURN KEY HEALTH CLINICS, LLC, ROB FRAZIER, in his official capacity as Muskogee County Sheriff, BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF MUSKOGEE COUNTY, DR. COOPER, and KATIE MCCULLAR, LPN,))))))))
Defendants.)

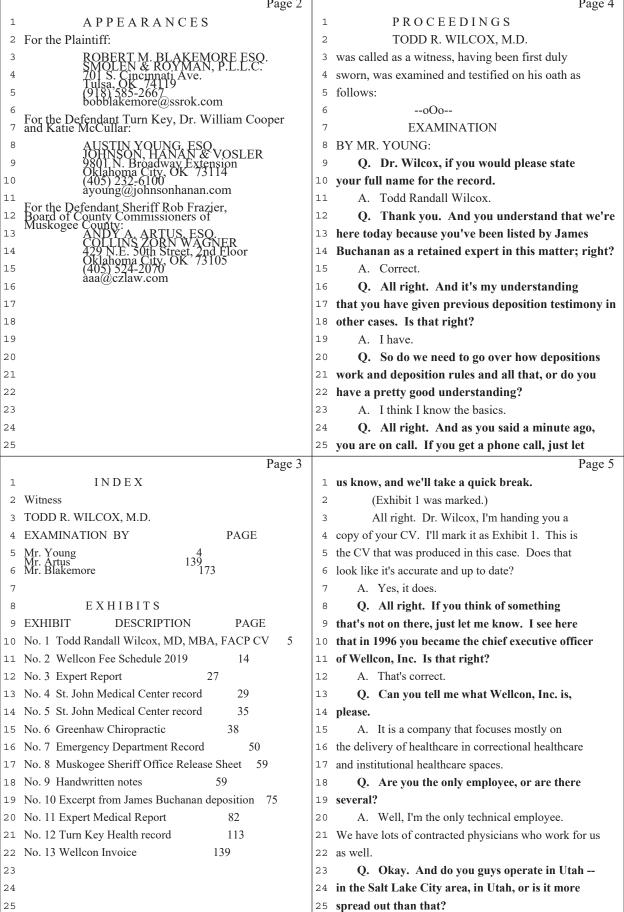
EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT, TURN KEY HEALTH CLINICS, LLC MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ON ALL CLAIMS AND BRIEF IN SUPPORT

Exhibit 12 Wilcox Depo

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                IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
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                   EASTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA
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4
     JAMES D. BUCHANAN,
               Plaintiff,
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                                ) Case No. 18-CV-171-RAW
     vs.
7
    TURN KEY HEALTH CLINICS,
    LLC, et al.,
               Defendants.
9
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12
                DEPOSITION OF TODD R. WILCOX, M.D.
13
                  Taken on Tuesday, July 2, 2019
                           At 9:30 a.m.
14
               Taken at Advanced Reporting Solutions
                    159 W. Broadway, Suite 100
15
                    Salt Lake City, Utah 84101
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Tolid Wile 02,1 Mb, JMBA DPARECPENT 143-1,72 / File 16 in ED/OK on 09/06/19 Page 32 (1/2465) Page 2 APPEARANCES PROCEEDINGS 1 1 For the Plaintiff: 2 TODD R. WILCOX, M.D. 2





A. We currently do direct delivery of 1

2 healthcare in the Salt Lake County Jail.

Q. Okay. 3

8

Okay. And I see also that you are the

5 medical director of the Salt Lake County Jail System,

1996 to current. Is that right?

A. That's correct.

Q. All right. Was there a reason those

three things happened at the same time?

10 A. Well, they're interdependent. I'm

11 medical director as a result of having a contract

12 with the jail, and Wellcon has that contract.

13 Q. Okay. Excuse me. It looks like from

14 August 2001 to current you're an attending physician

at After Hours Medical. Is that right? 15

16 A. That's correct.

17 Q. And what is After Hours Medical?

1.8 A. After Hours Medical is a network of

healthcare clinics here in Salt Lake City, and 19

actually there's some clinics out of state now that I

don't ever work at, but they do have a couple extras.

And I'm an attending physician within their system

and will work some shifts, and I do some consulting

work with them on occasion with regard to treatment

plans and protocols.

25 one of the staff physicians there. I mostly took

Q. And forgive me if I missed it. Is this

correctional healthcare also?

A. No. This is private sector healthcare.

4 It would be in the areas of urgent care and primary

5 care

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6

Q. Okay. That's what I was wondering.

All right. January of '03 to December of

8 2009, senior consultant at Phase 2 Consulting.

What's Phase 2 Consulting?

10 A. Phase 2 Consulting was a nationally known

healthcare consulting group that was based out of

here and Austin, Texas, and they did quite a bit of

work in the hospital zone, but they also did some

work in correctional facilities; so I was one of

their consultants for projects that were in

16 correctional facilities.

17 Q. Okay. They operated in both private and

correctional, but you focused on the correctional; is 18 19

that right?

20

21

A. That's correct.

Q. Okay. Thanks.

22 All right. Working back, Medical

Director, Maricopa County Jail System. Excuse me.

Is Maricopa County in Utah or -- it's in Arizona,

25 isn't it?

A. Phoenix, Arizona. 1

2 Q. Okay. So did you have to live in Phoenix

3 for that job?

4 A. No. They wanted me to, but that was sort

of an emergency fill-in medical director engagement;

so I still lived here in Salt Lake and worked half

the week here in Salt Lake and then would fly down

and work half the week in Phoenix, and I did that for

a couple of years. 9

10 Q. Okay. Working backwards, an attending 11 physician at Wasatch Physician Services. What is

12 that?

13 A. Wasatch Physician Services was a group of

physicians that owned a network of clinics here in 14

town, and it's a similar setup to the after-hours 15

medical, and I worked for them for those four years. 16

17 Q. And then I see you were the attending physician at the State of Utah Department of

Corrections from August of '97 to January of '99. Is

that right? 20

22

Page 7

21 A. That's correct.

Q. What exactly was the scope of your duties

23 in that position?

24 A. That was a part-time position, and I was

Page 9

1 care of individuals who had orthopedic issues and musculoskeletal complaints and did some procedural

based care for patients that needed biopsies done and

that sort of thing for them.

Q. And from June of 1994 to May of '96 we've

6 got a staff position at the Salt Lake County Jail; is

7 that right?

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That's correct.

9 Q. And what exactly was the scope of your

duties there? 10

11 A. Well, I was a physician who saw patients

and took care of them during that period of time 12

within the Salt Lake County Jail. 13

Q. Okay.

It looks like you got an MBA after you

completed your residency. Is that right? 16

17 A. Correct.

Q. Is there any particular reason for that?

19 A. Well, just general interest, I guess.

20 It's a program that's available here at the

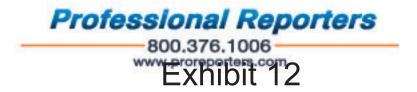
University of Utah, and it was obviously something I

was interested in and had the opportunity to

23 participate in their program and decided to do it.

24 Q. Okay.

25 I've got undergrad at Duke University



1 with a major in biological psychology; is that right? Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) All right. Doctor, we're 1 2 back on after a quick break. I'm going through your 2 A. That's correct. 3 CV, Defense Exhibit 1, and I notice that you've got 3 Q. The then med school at Vanderbilt from August of '88 to May of 92; is that right? 4 several publications. All right. Are any of these publications related to surgery? A. That's correct. 6 Q. And I see you did an internship at the A. Yes. Q. Which one, or which ones? University of Utah. Is that when you first came to 7 the state of Utah? A. So the last four on -- well, if you start A. Yes. with subtitle of "Publications" and go to the next 9 9 10 Q. And the internship was in general 10 page, which is not numbered, but there are four at surgery; is that right? the bottom of that page that begin with Goble, Goble, 11 12 A. Correct. Wilcox and Goble. Next page there's Goble and Morris, Wilcox and Morris, Morris and Wilcox, Morris 13 Q. And then I see you stayed in Utah for and Wilcox, Cogbill, Morris, Moore and Feliciano, and 14 residency in orthopedic surgery. A. That's right. all of those are related to surgery. 15 15 16 Q. Is that right? 16 Q. All right. And perhaps I should have 17 A. That's correct. started with a more specific question. How about any 17 18 Q. Did you -- it doesn't look like you stuck of them related to orthopedic surgery? 18 with orthopedic surgery. Is that right? A. Well, many of them are. 19 19 20 Q. Okay. A. That's correct. 2.0 21 21 Q. Was there a reason for that? Kind of A. Do you want me to outline them? 22 22 what happened there? Q. I guess let's just keep going with more 23 A. Well, I was doing my orthopedic surgery specific questions before you do that. Are any of them related to the underlying medical issues in this residency and ended up taking a year of sabbatical to 25 case? take care of my father, who became gravely ill, and Page 11 Page 13 1 assisted him with his recovery, and during that 1 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 2 period of time I began doing some other things in 2 A. No. 3 healthcare and ultimately ended up enjoying more than 3 Q. Okay. And I can keep going on the 4 orthopedic surgery; so I made a decision to switch my 4 specificity. Do any of them have to do with cervical areas of specialty. epidural abscess? 6 Q. Okay. Did you switch to urgent care? 6 A. No. A. Urgent care and primary -- and primary Q. Okay. Did you rely on any of these 8 articles in coming to your opinions in your report, care. Q. Okay. And I see you're board certified 9 which we'll get to in a minute? in urgent care medicine. Is that right? 10 A. No. 11 A. Yes, that's correct. 11 Q. I notice under the presentations there's Q. Are there any other board certifications 12 12 one titled "Neurological Emergencies." Do you see 13 that are not listed there? that? 13 14 A. Well, I guess the HIV would technically 14 A. Yes. be considered a board certification, and it's by exam Q. Do you recall that presentation? 15 and similar thing; so I'm also certified for HIV 16 A. In vague recollection. I don't -- I 17 medicine. 17 can't recall all of the different topics that were O. Who issues that certification? 18 covered in that presentation. 19 A. The American Academy of HIV Medicine. 19 Q. Okay. Do you know when you would have 20 20 MR. YOUNG: All right. been giving that presentation? 21 THE WITNESS: Can we take just a brief 21 A. Not off the top of my head. moment? I just got a text from one of my nurses.



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MR. YOUNG: Sure, we can go off.

(Off the record.)

MR. YOUNG: Back on.

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years ago?

Q. Can you ballpark it? Five, ten, fifteen

A. Probably five to ten years ago.

Q. Okay. Was it just you gave the

1 presentation one time, or were you doing some sort of 1 the time that you've done for plaintiffs versus 2 circuit tour? I'm just trying to get an 2 defendants? 3 understanding of what kind of preparation it was. A. I haven't exactly computed it. I would A. Well, I'm not on the circuit, so no. 4 tell you just out of experience it has waxed and waned over the years. I think sum total it's 5 That was probably just a one-time presentation at national conference. probably near 50/50. Q. Okay. What kind of national conference? 7 Q. Okay. Do you remember the last -- when 8 A. Probably the National Commission on the last time you testified on behalf of a defendant Correctional Healthcare. 9 was? 10 Q. Okay. Do you have any materials that you 10 A. I would have to look on my -- on my might have used, a slide show or anything like that? deposition list. Did you --11 11 12 A. It's likely that I have the slides for 12 Q. It's okay. I was just curious if you --13 that. 13 A. I can't remember. 14 Q. Okay. I might ask to see if 14 Q. Okay. 15 Mr. Blakemore can produce those. As I sit here right 15 And I haven't seen any of your invoices now, I don't know if I want to, but if you could when 16 in this case. Do you know how much you've billed the you get back, maybe take a look and see if you can plaintiff to date? dig that stuff up, if you don't mind, and he and I 18 A. Not exactly. will work that out. 19 Q. Do you have a ballpark? 20 A. I'd hate to be specific. I don't really (Exhibit 2 was marked.) 2.0 21 Doctor, I'm going to give you defense 21 know the number --22 Exhibit 2. It's a copy of your fee schedule. Does 22 Q. Okay. 23 this look accurate? 23 A. -- but I have something. 24 A. Yes. MR. BLAKEMORE: Let me see if I can find 25 Q. I notice that up at the top it's got the 25 it. I should have sent it to you. Page 15 Page 17 1 Wellcon header, and you are the CEO of that company; 1 MR. YOUNG: It's okay. We can circle back 2 is that right? 2 on that. A. Correct. 3 THE WITNESS: That information is Q. All right. Who determines your rates, 4 available. 5 then? 5 Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Right. I understand. 6 A. Well, it would be me. 6 When you bill, do you include review of Q. Okay. What percentage of those fees do 7 records, testimony, and discussions with counsel? you personally receive? 8 A. I'm sorry. I'm not sure I quite A. Well, it's very dependent upon the 9 understand what you're asking me. situation and the day. Oftentimes when I have to do 10 Q. That's fair. I see here that you bill some activity associated with this, I'm not able to 11 for your review of records. I was just curious if work as a clinical physician; so I have to hire your billing includes discussion with counsel. I'm 13 someone to cover my patients for me during that just trying to get an idea for everything you bill period of time, and so oftentimes a significant 14 for, I guess. portion of this goes to that coverage. 15 A. Sure. I mean, what I bill for are the 15 16 Q. Okay. standard time elements for serving as an expert, so 17 You have testified as an expert witness review of records, if there is a phone discussion many times in the past; is that right? that occurs, sometimes there's additional research 18 19 A. Well, I have done it in the past. I that has to be done that I have to do, and all of 20 don't know how to quantify the word "many." those take time; so fundamentally if I have to spend 20 21 Q. Okay. Fair enough. About how many times 21 time on a case then I will bill for that. 22 do you think you've done it? 22 Q. Okay. And that includes preparing the 23 A. Estimate, I've probably given about 23 report, I assume. 24 60 depositions. 24 Yes, of course. 25 Q. Okay. Can you estimate the percentage of 25 Q. Would you agree with me that as an expert



Page 18 1 it's important to be fair and impartial to all 1 spine which required surgery; is that right? A. Yes, but I don't think surgery is 2 parties? 2 3 3 singular. I think he required more than one. A. Yes. Q. Would you agree that in your role as an 4 Q. That's correct. 5 expert you are not an advocate for any particular Are you aware that Mr. Buchanan was at 5 6 party? St. Johns in Tulsa in the ICU prior to his incarceration at Muskogee County Jail? 7 A. Correct. Q. Okay. And you would agree with me that 8 A. Yes, I'm aware that he was at St. John's. your testimony should be fair and accurate and 9 I don't know his exact room assignment and level --10 and level of care they were delivering at that 10 objective and thorough? 11 particular room, but, yes, I'm aware that he was 11 A. Yes, I think all those words pertain. 12 Q. And would you agree with me that the 12 there. 13 expert should limit his opinions to the area -- his 13 Q. Let me ask you this: Have you reviewed 14 area of expertise? the medical records from Mr. Buchanan's stay at 15 St. John's from September 17th, 2016, to September 31 A. Yes. I think there are lots of areas, 15 16 though, that are general medicine that sort of all of 2016? 16 physicians have expertise in; so I think those are A. I have not. 17 18 fair areas as well. 18 Q. Okay. Then is it fair to say you also 19 haven't reviewed the imaging records that were done Q. What type of areas? 19 20 during that period? A. Oh, things like interpretation of vital 20 21 A. Correct. signs, interpretation of labs, I mean just basic --Q. Okay. Have you ever treated a patient the basic elements of healthcare delivery that cut 22 23 across all specialties. 23 with a cervical epidural abscess? 24 Q. Okay. Would you agree with me that as an 24 A. Yes. 25 expert you have a duty to review all of the pertinent Q. How many times? Page 19 Page 21 1 evidence and records? A. Well, in training we had several patients A. Yes. 2 who had that condition, and we took them to the Q. And would you agree with me that an operating room to address that, but I was not the expert witness should have appropriate education and attending physician. I was just in training at that 4 experience in the specific area in which he or she is 5 time. Q. When you -- sorry. I didn't mean to 6 testifying? 6 A. Yes. I don't know how you can really be 7 interrupt you. When you say "training," are you an expert in something if you don't have the 8 talking about before -- are you talking about appropriate preparation. 9 internship? Residency? What are we talking about? 10 Q. Well, it wouldn't be fair for someone who 10 A. Both. You know, in the internship you didn't have such expertise to be testifying on topics rotate through neurosurgical surgery and orthopedic 11 that they didn't have the proper education about. surgery, both whom manage spine conditions. And then 12 in orthopedic surgery you spend quite a bit of time 13 Would you agree with that? 14 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. on the spine service, and there would be cases of 15 A. I would agree, and I think there are epidural abscess that would come in; so I do have legal mechanisms to inquire about that in case some familiarity with the surgical techniques and 16 17 someone crosses the line. have at least seen those cases. 17 18 Q. I believe I saw in your report that some 18 Q. Okay. of the records that you have reviewed are the records 19 A. And then as an attending physician within



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the correctional facility, I can remember three or

four cases over the years of patients with this

condition who we diagnosed and referred out.

25 the cause of Mr. Buchanan's cervical epidural

Q. Dr. Wilcox, do you intend to come to

trial and offer opinions to the Oklahoma jury as to

from when James Buchanan was at Hillcrest in

A. Yes, I remember some records from

Q. All right. So then you're aware that

25 Mr. Buchanan had a cervical epidural abscess on his

Oklahoma. Is that right?

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Hillcrest.

Page 22 1 abscess? A. Well, you were inquiring about whether I 2 A. Well, the cause of it is really sort of 2 could offer opinions in the very broad field of orthopedics, and I -- and I indicated that I could spontaneous. It's a spontaneous event that occurred. There wasn't anything that specifically caused it. and that I still practice orthopedics but in a 5 nonoperative fashion, but I said I would not offer an Q. So is that a yes, that you do intend to offer causation opinions, or, no, that you're only opinion with respect to neurosurgical techniques 6 going to focus on the correctional healthcare? 7 which are utilized in both neurosurgery and MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. orthopedic surgery. 9 A. Well, I think the causation opinions are 9 Q. Okay. And perhaps I didn't ask the sort of general in the sense of how this condition question well, because I think you answered it there, arises, but my area of expertise is in the delivery but would you say that you're going to offer of correctional healthcare. causation opinions in the field of orthopedic 13 Q. Would you agree with me that -- strike surgery? 13 14 that. 14 A. No. 15 15 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. Do you intend to come to trial and offer any causation opinions as it relates to 16 Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Okay. You're right. I 16 Mr. Buchanan's neurological function as it -- as he asked it broadly first with orthopedics. What I 17 18 is today? think I meant was orthopedic surgery. Thank you. 18 19 19 All right. Are you planning on offering A. Well, I don't have the ability to do that 20 any opinions regarding physical or occupational unless I examined him. 20 21 Q. All right. And you haven't done a 21 rehabilitation in this case? 22 personal examination; is that right? 22 A. No. 23 A. That's correct. 23 Q. Okay. 24 Q. Would you agree with me that you are not 24 Would you agree with me that the practice qualified to render opinions in the field of 25 of medicine is largely about making judgment calls in Page 23 Page 25 1 orthopedic surgery? 1 the moment? 2 2 A. Well, I think that's a little overly MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to the form. 3 broad. I certainly still practice a lot of non --3 4 nonsurgical orthopedic surgery or orthopedic Q. Would you agree with me that making 4 5 medicine, and that's a pretty broad field that I judgment calls is a part of practicing medicine? 6 would be qualified to offer opinions in, but I 6 A. Yes, but, you know, those judgment calls wouldn't offer opinions with respect to, for example, are based on the science of medicine. 7 neurosurgical techniques. 8 Q. Of course. 9 Q. I mean, I know you did the residency in A. So, yes, but -orthopedic surgery, but you're not -- you didn't 10 Q. Would you agree with me that it's not a 11 complete the residency; is that right? perfect science? 11 12 A. Correct. 12 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 13 Q. And you're not board certified in 13 A. Well, I don't know quite what that -orthopedic surgery; is that right? what you mean by that. 14 14 15 A. That's correct. 15 Q. I guess I'm asking you there is no one 16 Q. And nor are you board certified in way or perfect way to practice medicine. Would you 16 17 neurosurgery; is that right? 17 agree with that statement? 18 A. That's correct. 18 A. I guess I really still don't quite know 19 Q. It sounded like from your answer you do how to answer that. There are oftentimes more than feel like you can offer opinions regarding orthopedic 20 one way to treat a condition that would be 20 surgery, but you draw the line at neurosurgical 21 successful. 22 techniques. Did I get that right? 22 Q. Okay. You have to use your clinical

23

24 right?

A. Yes.

judgment based on education, training, experience;

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2.4

25 please?

A. You did not.

Q. Okay. Can you explain it more for me,

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Q. Would you agree with me that the 1 2 providers who are best suited to make those types of judgment calls are those actually present, seeing the

patient with their hands on the patient?

- A. Well, certainly. One of the mantras of medicine is that there's no substitute for actually 6 seeing the patient.
- Q. And can you appreciate and understand that in the practice of medicine there are sometimes 10 things that are done which are not charted?

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

A. Yes. 12

11

13 Q. Okay. And would you agree with me that 14 the person best able to fill in those gaps would be the provider who was providing the hands-on care? 15

16 A. Well, in the sense that it's not charted, they would be sort of your only option for inquiring 17 18 about whether they did or did not do something.

19 Q. And you reviewed deposition transcripts; 20 so you know that many of the treaters in this case have been deposed to fill in any gaps of what they did, what they saw, and what they remember; is that 23 right?

24 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 25

A. The treaters in this case, particularly

Page 27

1 the depositions I have read, would be the nurses.

2 Q. Okay. Well, you read Dr. Cooper's deposition too; is that right?

MR. BLAKEMORE: I don't think we had the transcript at the time of his report.

6 MR. YOUNG: Okay.

THE WITNESS: No, I have not read his 8 deposition.

Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Okay. That's fine. I was wondering if you have a different definition of 11 treater, but that's fine. We'll move on.

12 A. Well, I was going to argue with you about 13 whether we can call nurses treaters. So...

14 Q. I am still working on all the lingo -healthcare provider, treater. The person providing 15 the healthcare is really all I meant. 16

17 All right. With that we'll go on to the expert report. 18

19 (Exhibit 3 was marked.)

20 Doctor, I've marked your report as

21 defendants' Exhibit 3. You recognize that; right?

2.2 A. Yes, I do.

23 Q. Okay. On the second page there is a list of materials reviewed. Is that accurate?

25 A. Yes. Q. Okay. And then is it fair to assume that

2 this list compiles all of the records you have

reviewed in this case? 3

4 A. Yes.

5 Q. There's not anything left off. Okay.

And you haven't reviewed anything else since this

7 list was created?

A. Correct.

9 Q. Have you asked for any additional

10 materials that you would like to review?

11 A. I have not asked, although I have become 12 aware that there have been some additional materials 13 that have been produced. I think there's an expert report from perhaps on your side of the case that is available, and I just found out about Dr. Cooper's

deposition, which I did not know about. So...

Q. Okay. That's fair. All that happened, I believe, since you have been produced any of these materials; so I'm just curious what you've seen.

20 Okay. As for the report itself, did 21 you -- first of all, are there any other reports you've prepared in this case, or is this the only 23 one?

24 A. This is the only one.

Q. Did you actually type it in its entirety?

Page 29

1 A. I had some assistance with some of the citations, which I did not retype, but overall the

rest of the report I typed myself.

Q. Who helped you with the citations?

5 A. Mr. Blakemore.

6 Q. So then all of the substantive material you drafted yourself; is that right? 7

8 A. That's correct.

9 Q. Okay. And does it contain your complete and final opinions? 10

11 A. I would say that it contains my opinions 12 at this point based on the information that I have reviewed, but I reserve the right to change those or add to those if there is additional information that I review that is relevant. 15

16 Q. Okay. Any changes you'd like to make 17 now?

18 A. No.

19 Q. So but for that caveat you just made, you stand by all of the statement of opinions in this 20

21 report; is that right? Is that fair?

22 A. That's correct.

Q. All right. Keep that handy. We're going

24 to circle back.

23

(Exhibit 4 was marked.)



Page 30 Doctor, I'm going to give to you what I 1 chest. 1 2 have marked as defense Exhibit 4, and I'll represent 2 Q. Okay. Thank you for that. And neither to you that this is the discharge instructions from of them revealed any indication of a -- neither of 3 4 Mr. Buchanan's stay at St. John's. I'll further them alerted the physician that Mr. Buchanan might 5 represent to you that there is a front page of it have a cervical epidural abscess. Is that fair? that for reasons I couldn't figure out this morning 6 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. with the printer would not print out. However, what 7 A. Well, I think your question is perhaps a I want to ask you about is summarized here on the 8 bit leading. I think the way that you would state second page -that is that the MRI was done and there was no 9 evidence of abscess on the MRI. 10 A. Okay. 10 Q. -- so we're going to make due. Take a O. Okav. 11 11 12 moment and look at it, if you don't mind. 12 It looks like the second sentence under Actually, Mr. Artus was kind enough to 13 13 "Hospital Course Summary" says: "Initial scans were give me a full -- he actually had it; so I'm going to done at OSH showing a possible hematoma." 14 14 15 try again. 15 Is that right? 16 MR. BLAKEMORE: Do you want to mark that? 16 A. Yes. It probably would be best to read MR. YOUNG: Yeah. Let's just go ahead and 17 the whole sentence. "Initial scans were done at OSH 17 18 call it five showing possible hematoma in the left lateral base of 18 MR. ARTUS: Five instead of four. 19 the neck, multiple rib fractures and left -- and a 19 20 MR. YOUNG: Can we pull that sticker off, left pneumothorax," period. 20 do you think, or is it too late? I'll try. I knew 21 Q. Okay. 21 that printer was going to be a problem. 22 On the next page under "Follow Up 23 (Exhibit 4 was re-marked.) 23 Instructions and Plan," we've got "Follow up with 24 MR. YOUNG: Okay. There you go. That's Dallas Buck on 10/7 at 1400; Follow up with 25 the whole thing. Dr. Rapacki on 10/12"; Obtain AP/lateral cervical Page 31 Page 33 1 Bob, did you get one? 1 spine x-ray prior to following up with Dr. Rapacki. 2 MR. BLAKEMORE: Yes, I did. 2 Is that right? 3 (Dr. Wilcox reviews document.) A. That's what it says. 3 THE WITNESS: Okay. Q. And have you seen any records that 4 4 5 Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Okay. You'll notice indicate that Mr. Buchanan followed up as instructed? 5 under "Discharge Diagnoses" up top you've got 6 "Auto v. Pedestrian; Closed pneumothorax; Multiple Q. And, additionally, this discharge summary closed fracture of ribs of left side." at the top is signed and dated on September 30th, 8 Obviously, there's no diagnosis for 9 2016; is that right? epidural abscess; right? 10 A. I don't see that on the second page. 10 11 A. Correct. 11 Q. I'm sorry. First page up at the top 12 Q. Now, you'll notice under "Consultants" 12 right. there's Dr. Rapacki, MD. I'll represent to you that 13 13 A. There's more than one time stamp he is a neurosurgeon who treated Mr. Buchanan during 14 indicated up here on the upper right. I don't know his stay at St. John's, and he didn't diagnose the how to interpret those. Dr. Yeary had a time stamp cervical epidural abscess; is that right? on 10/10 of 2016, and Dallas Buck has a time stamp on 16 17 A. Correct. 17 9/30/2016.

Professional Reporters

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Q. Okay. How about this. The top left,

A. Yes, we can.

date of discharge is 9/30/16. Can we agree on that?

Q. All right. And I bring that up because

just as in the amended complaint, on the second page it states that "Buchanan was transferred to St. John

22 in your complaint -- I'm sorry -- in your report,

25 in Tulsa, where he was hospitalized over the course

O. I believe he -- first, it looks like

epidural abscess; right?

there was an MRI and there was a CT scan. So there

was imaging done, and they didn't see a cervical

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

A. Well, we just have the hospital summary

course here, but it indicates there was an MRI done 25 of his cervical spine. The CT scan was done of his

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1 of approximately six weeks due to his injuries. He 1 Complained of -- it says "CO." That means complained 2 was discharged from St. John Medical Center on or 2 of; right? about October 30th, 2016." 3 A. It does. And then it cites to the Hillcrest Q. "Complained of neck and bilateral neck records at Plaintiff 002 to 005. Did you get that 5 pain after bicycle accident. Patient states he ran information from the Hillcrest records? out of his pain medications 3 days ago. Had a bicycle accident on 9/16/16 and was discharged on A. I'd have to go back and look at the 7 citation. 9/30/16. Has not been able to find a PCP in 8 Muskogee." 9 Q. Okay. But we can agree that he did 9 not -- Mr. Buchanan did not spend six weeks at 10 Is that right? St. John's. He spent two weeks. Right? 11 A. You read that correctly. 12 A. Yes, approximately two weeks. 12 Q. Just look at the following page, St. John Medical Center 1020. I'd like to direct your 13 Q. Approximately two weeks. That's fine. 13 Is it fair to say, though, that when you wrote your attention down to the very bottom left under "Pain 14 Assessment Adult." Can you see what he rates his report you were under the impression it was six 15 16 weeks? numeric pain score as? 16 A. Yes. 17 17 A. It is listed as a nine. 1.8 MR. BLAKEMORE: Before you move on to And the primary pain location is neck; 18 that, can we -- we've been going about 50 minutes. 19 19 right? 2.0 Can we take a restroom break? 2.0 A. Correct. MR. YOUNG: Sure. 21 21 And the primary pain quality is sharp; O. 22 right? 22 (Recess.) 23 23 MR. YOUNG: Dr. Wilcox, after a short A. Correct. break we're back on the record. You've been in enough 24 Q. Doctor, would you please flip to Bates 1023. If you'll look in the middle under depositions, I assume, to know that if at anytime you Page 37 Page 35 1 want to change or amend anything you've said after a "History of Present Illness" a couple of sentences break or anytime really, feel free to do that. in, it says: "Pain has been constant since the 3 THE WITNESS: Thank you. accident, without change. Pain is sharp, constant, MR. YOUNG: All right. severe, increases with palpation, without radiation." 4 5 (Exhibit 5 was marked.) 5 Did I read that right? Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Doctor, I'm going to hand 6 A. You did. you what I've marked as defense Exhibit 5. It's Q. And, Doctor, will you please flip to quite a few pages. You don't have to flip through 8 1025. At the very top we've got a differential diagnosis that says: "Neck injury, cervical strain, all of them. I'll represent to you that these are records from an ER visit when Mr. Buchanan -- after and neck pain." Is that right? 10 his discharge from the ICU at St. John's. He 11 A. I'm sorry. Say that again, please. returned approximately two weeks later to the ER, and 12 Q. The very top, read that, please. that's what these records encompass. 13 13 A. Yes. "Neck injury, cervical strain, neck 14 Is it fair to say you've never seen these 14 pain." records before? Q. All right. Now flip back, please, to 15 15 16 A. That's correct. 1017. He was given two prescriptions, one for 17 Q. All right. methocarbamol, which is known as Robaxin, and another for naproxen, aka Naprosin; is that right? Doctor, would you please flip -- hang on. 18 18 A. Yes. Would you please flip to Bates page No st. John 19 Medical Center 1019. Okay. About halfway down the Q. All right. So he came to the ER. He 20 left side you'll see "Diagnoses Active." It says: complained of constant neck pain rating at a ten, and 22 "Neck pain." Do you see that? they discharged him with prescriptions of Naprosin and Robaxin. Did I get that right? 23 A. Yes. 23 Q. And then under "General" for "Chief 2.4 24 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 25 Complaint Description" it says -- it says: 25 A. You did not.



5

Page 38

1 Q. What did I miss?

2 A. His pain was rated as a nine, I believe.

3 And you murdered the pronunciation of those, but

4 we'll let that pass.

Q. I appreciate it.

And if you'll look on page 1013, left
side about halfway down, the follow-up instructions
say to follow up with Dallas Buck. Do you see that?

A. Yes.

9

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Q. Okay. And one of those medications I mentioned, the Robaxin, what does that treat?

12 A. It is a muscle relaxer.

(Exhibit 6 was marked.)

Q. All right. I'm going to hand you some records that are defense Exhibit 6. I'll represent

16 to you these are chiropractor records from

7 Dr. Greenhaw in Muskogee, Oklahoma. This is

18 Dr. Greenhaw -- strike all that.

These are chiropractic records. Is it fair to say you have not seen these records?

A. That's correct.

Q. All right. Would you please flip to

23 Bates No. Frank Greenhaw 002. All right. We're

24 going to have to deal with some reading of

handwriting, but I'm assuming you're well versed in

1 A. Yes.

Q. Okay. And just so we can have an

3 accurate record, on the top of 002 the date is marked

4 October 21st, 2016; right?

A. Correct.

Q. And that would be approximately two weeks
 before he came to Muskogee County Jail. Does that

8 sound right?

9 A. Approximately, yes.

Q. All right. On page 004, again dated

11 October 21st of 2016, we've got chart notes. Next to

12 the abbreviation Q -- do you know what the

13 abbreviation Q stands for in this context? Because I

14 wasn't sure.

A. I can only speculate that it stands for

16 "quality."

Q. Okay. So in that case, if it stands for quality, would it be reasonable to assume that that

19 means pain quality?

20 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

21 A. Yes.

22

1

Q. Because it says next to Q "Intense pain,

23 constant," and whether we speculate as to the meaning

Page 41

24 of the letter Q, we can be sure that he's describing

25 his pain as intense and constant. Is that fair?

Page 39

1 that. So on the left side a few rows down it says:

2 "Please describe the principal health problems for

3 which you came to this office," and it says "Neck and

4 shoulders"; right?

A. Yes.

Q. All right. And then about halfway down on the right side it says: "Does this interfere with

8 your normal living and work?" The box for "Yes" is

9 checked. And then it says: "In what way?" I

10 believe it says: "I can't do much."

Does that look right to you?

A. I agree with that.

Q. The next page, 003, it says again the

14 conditions he's most interested in treating are his

neck and shoulders, and then below that it asks:

16 "What functions are you unable to perform or induce17 pain upon performance? List in order of severity."

18 And in parentheses it gives examples of sitting,

19 walking, bending, lying down, etc. Mr. Buchanan

20 writes in "Almost anything"; is that right?

A. That's what I see there.

Q. So when it asks, "What functions are you

23 unable to perform or induce pain?" He says, "Almost

24 anything."

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

A. That's what it says.

Q. We can see next to "R" it says: "Left

3 arm to the hand. Left is worse. Right arm to the

4 elbow."

5 And then to "T" again it says "Constant."

6 And then we have got a notation that he went to the

7 ER at St. John's for his history. Does that all look

8 right to you?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Would you please flip to Frank

11 Greenhaw 006. I'll apologize. The dates are a

12 little out of order, but we'll make it work. Near

13 the top this one is dated October 31st of 2016, which

14 would be about four days before he came to Muskogee

15 County Jail; is that right?

16 A. I believe that's correct.

Q. All right. Just below halfway on the

18 page he lists -- where it says, "Name your conditions

19 in the spaces below," it says: "1. Arm; 2. Neck;

20 3. Shoulders." Is that right?

21 A. Yes.

Q. Now, next to "Arm" we've got a pain level

where he circles 10, next to "Neck" the pain level

24 is 9, and next to "Shoulders" we've got a pain level

25 of 9. Does that all look right?

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EXhibit 12

Page 42 1 Yes, it does. 1 He describes the range of motion as "Range of motion 2 Q. Please flip to the next page. We've got 2 testing of left shoulder revealed flexion another treatment at the chiropractor dated 10/26/16, 3 150 degrees, extension 20 degrees, abduction so approximately a week before his incarceration, and 120 degrees, adduction 50 degrees, internal rotation under the "Conditions" he lists "Neck and shoulders"; 30 degrees and external rotation 50 degrees." is that right? 6 Did I get that right? A. Yes. 7 A. You read those correctly. O. And this time he rates that as a ten. Is 8 8 Q. All right. Does that mean anything to that fair? you? 9 10 A. Yes. 10 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 11 Q. All right. Next page, again another 11 A. Well, he's documenting his range of treatment at the chiropractor. This one is 10/24 of 12 motion, which is fairly good actually. '16, approximately ten days before his incarceration. 13 Q. You would not describe that as a decrease 14 Is that fair? in range of motion, then? 14 A. Yes. 15 A. I didn't say that. So compared to 15 16 Q. Okay. And again we've got neck and 16 stone-cold normal, many of these different motions shoulders listed, and again he rates the pain at ten are slightly less than normal, but it's still fairly 1.8 for both the neck and shoulders. Is that fair? mobile in all of these different planes of motion. 18 A. Yes. 19 Q. Okay. Well, I asked it one way. I'll 19 20 ask it this way now: Would you describe that as a Q. All right. 20 21 All right. So included in these 21 decrease in range of motion in the shoulder? 22 22 chiropractic records are records from a pain A. Well, as I said, compared to textbook 23 management specialist named Dr. Trinidad. 23 normal, the answer is it's a slight decrease, but Mr. Buchanan went to see Dr. Trinidad on October 27th 24 it's important to know what his baseline is. of 2016, about a week before his incarceration, and 25 Q. Okay. Page 45 Page 43 1 under "Present Symptoms: Mr. Buchanan complains of 1 A. Many people have old injuries, and their constant pain and spasms in his neck to upper midback 2 range of motion is limited to begin with. But he has with pain and paresthesias into the left arm." a functional range of motion in his shoulder, as Do you see that? evidenced by this physical exam finding. 4 5 A. Yes. 5 Q. Okay. 6 Q. What is paresthesias? 6 Well, then the cervical spine revealed --A. Usually described as a nerve tingling "Musculoskeletal examination revealed tenderness and 8 spasm from C1 through C7 bilaterally. Range of sensation. Q. Okay. And then he goes on to say that motion testing in the cervical spine revealed flexion Mr. Buchanan has pain and stiffness in his left to be 30 degrees, extension 20 degrees, right lateral shoulder with crepitance and restricted movement and bending 20 degrees, left lateral bending 20 degrees, 12 weakness in the shoulder. right rotation 30 degrees and left rotation 12 13 Do you see that? 13 30 degrees." 14 A. Yes. 14 Did I get that right? A. You did. 15 Q. What is crepitance? 15 16 A. Crepitance is a sensation on physical 16 Q. All right. Does that describe a decrease exam of -- how would you describe it? It's roughness 17 in range of motion? 17 as you move the body part. A. Compared to normal range of motion, this 18 18 19 Q. Okay. And it goes on to describe is a decrease in his range of motion, which would be "restricted movement and weakness in the shoulder." common with the kind of injury that he had. 20 20 21 Okav. 21 Q. When you say "the kind of injury," you Will you please flip to Frank Greenhaw 2.2 22 mean motor vehicle accident? page 010. The top paragraph is a continuation of the 23 A. Yes, and the musculoskeletal nature of physical examination, and Dr. Trinidad describes 24 his injury that was described in the medical records.



Q. Do you mean the Hillcrest records? I'm

25 Mr. Buchanan's range of motion in his left shoulder.

5

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1

1 trying -- which musculoskeletal injury are we talking about?

5

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3 A. Well, the paravertebral injury that's

described in both the records really.

Q. Okay. We might come back to that.

All right. Let me ask it this way: Are you saying -- is this type of decrease in range of motion typical of a cervical epidural abscess, or is this typical of someone who is post motor vehicle accident?

11 A. Well, it would be typical of a patient

12 that has a musculoskeletal neck injury. He basically

has a severe strain of neck muscles, and so you would

typically see range of motion like this. He does

have some ability to move his neck, but it's limited.

Q. Okay.

17 A. Well, I guess to complete your thought process there, so this would be more of a range of motion than you would typically see in a patient with

20 a significant cervical spine epidural abscess.

21 Q. And under "Impressions" Dr. Trinidad does 22 not list an epidural cervical abscess; right?

23 A. Correct. I think that's accurate.

24 Q. And again we see a plan for naproxen

twice a day; is that right?

Page 47

1 A. Well, that's No. 1 on the plan.

O. Right.

3 There's more elements to it.

Q. And then there's Robaxin and Norco; is

5 that right?

6 A. Correct.

Q. And it looks like he says he'll

8 reevaluate him in two weeks, the last part of the

9 plan?

10 A. That is element five of the plan.

11 Q. Now will you please flip to Frank

12 Greenhaw 13. What we were just talking about was the

13 pain specialist, Dr. Trinidad, and now we're back to

the chiropractor, Dr. Greenhaw. Again, all those

records kind of got mixed in with one another; so I 15

16 apologize for any confusion on that.

17 Anyhow, we're back to the chiropractor records, and if you look at the very top on Frank

19

Greenhaw page 13, it's dated October 31st. Do you

20 see that?

18

21 A. I do.

2.2 Q. Do you see just below that where it says

"ROM" and then it says "restricted" and then "All

planes" appears to be circled?

25 A. Yes.

Q. Okay. So am I correct in assuming that 1 2 means range of motion was restricted on all planes?

3 Would you agree with me that's what that means?

4 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

A. I would not agree with you on that.

Q. Okay. What does this mean to you?

7 A. Well, if I'm reading this correctly and

using what we know about the patient already, he's

indicating that in the cervical and thoracic spine

10 the range of motion is restricted in all planes.

Q. Okay. So you believe that that No. 8 range of motion is limited to the cervical and thoracic spine. Okay. I see that.

And we can kind of -- on page 14 look at the top right. We can see substantially identical notation for October 26 of 2016. Is that fair?

A. Yes.

18 Q. And then on the next page there's another 19 substantially identical notation dated October 24th of 2016. Is that fair? 2.0

A. Hold on just a second.

Q. It's easier for me. I've got it

23 highlighted. I'm on page 15, if that helps.

24 I know. I was just looking at something.

25 Sorry. Could you ask your question again, please?

Page 49

Q. Sure thing. We've looked at two

notations that say range of motion to the cervical

and thoracic spine is restricted on all planes for

two other dates. I'm just trying to establish that

we see it for October 24th as well.

6 A. Right. It would appear to me that all

these different dates that we've looked at, at least 7

8 in this upper right-hand corner, were just

photocopied, and they all look the same.

10 Q. Well, no, they don't. If you look at the next page, down at the bottom right you can see where someone has circled 67 and 68 and written "icepack" 12

and "subzero," and that's not on page 15. 13

A. Right. I just said in the upper right 14

box, is what I referring to. 15

16 Q. Well, they can't just photocopy the upper right corner of a page, can they? 17

A. Sure, I mean, and fill in the rest of it. 18

Anyway, I'm not saying it is. They all just look the 19

20 same to me.

21 Q. We're almost done. Just if we can agree that there's another substantially identical notation

for October 24th, and then on the final page another

one on the 21st. Is that fair? Whether they're

25 photocopies or not, they're the same notation.

Page 50 A. Yes. 1 move his arm or arms? 1 2 Q. Okay. 2 A. I don't see on here where he made that And will you flip over to page 13, statement, but on the physical exam they did find 3 3 please. In the center, kind of the top center, weakness in his left arm. there's a box labeled "Prognosis." Do you see that? Q. Right. We've got weakness is listed 6 A. Yes. several times, and body pain is listed several times, 6 Q. And this page is dated October 31st, but I've read this cover to cover, and I didn't see 7 2016, about four days before Mr. Buchanan's anywhere where there was any mention of an inability incarceration; right? to use his left arm or his right arm. I didn't see 10 A. Correct. anywhere where he was listed as unable to use his Q. And we see here that Dr. Greenhaw -- do 11 11 legs. 12 we refer to chiropractors as doctors? 12 And my question is he seems to -- he A. Yes. 13 13 alleges that he was unable to use his arms and his 14 O. Dr. Greenhaw lists Mr. Buchanan's legs progressively throughout his stay at Tulsa prognosis as fair, and then he circled below and County Jail. Is that a fair understanding of your --15 says: "Patient decided not to follow through with 16 MR. ARTUS: Muskogee County Jail. recommended treatment; therefore, long-term prognosis Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Sorry. Muskogee County 17 18 is unknown " Jail. Is that a fair understanding of the 18 19 Is that fair? allegations in this case as you know? 19 20 20 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. That's what it says. 21 Can we take a brief pause just while I 21 A. Yes. answer this? 22 22 Q. Okay. Yet the first hospital he goes to 23 (Exhibit 7 was marked.) as soon as he gets out of Muskogee County Jail, 24 THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you. there's no mention of an inability to use arms or 25 Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) All right, Doctor. Now, 25 legs. Is that fair? Page 51 Page 53 1 I've shown you several sets records that until today 1 A. Yes, although they didn't really explore you have never seen before; right? what this chief complaint of weakness really means. 3 A. That's correct. That certainly could be subsumed underneath that. 3 Q. All right. And that's understandable. Q. Okay. So we've got weakness, and 4 They weren't given to you. I don't expect you to go certainly I appreciate that, but nothing about 5 out and dig them up. I just wanted to get everything paralysis. Is that fair? 7 on the record. MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 8 I'm going to move on to defense 8 A. I don't see anything on here that says 9 Exhibit 7, and I don't recall right this second "paralysis." whether this was in your list or not. These are the 10 Q. Nothing about quadriplegia. Is that records from Wagner Community Hospital where 11 fair? Mr. Buchanan was transferred after his discharge, A. I have yet to meet the patient that comes 12 after he left Muskogee County Jail. Have you seen in and makes that diagnosis, but there's nothing on 13 these? I think they're No. 18 on your list. here that says that. 14 14 A. Yes, I think so. Yes. 15 Q. Okay. Well, there's nothing from the 15 16 Q. Take a minute. healthcare providers making those diagnoses either, 16 17 (Dr. Wilcox reviews document.) is there? 17 18 A. Okay. A. No. 18 Q. Does reviewing these records refresh your 19 Q. There's weakness but not paraplegia and 19 memory, looking at these? 20 not quadriplegia. Is that fair? 20 21 A. Yes. 21 A. Correct. 22 Q. All right. When you reviewed these 22 Q. Okay. records just now or in preparing your report, did you 23 Doctor, these aren't Bates stamped, but see anywhere Wr. Buchanan complained to any of 24 if you flip to the back -- I think it's the third 25 the Wagner healthcare providers of an inability to 25 page from the back -- there's a final radiology



Page 54 1 report. 1 prevertebral soft tissues. A. I see that. 2 2 Q. Okay. Can we agree that Dr. Duggal does Q. This is John -- this was requested by 3 3 not put in his findings or impression a diagnosis of 4 Dr. Casey Hannah, possibly Hannah Casey, and this is a cervical epidural abscess? 5 the report of a CT cervical spine without IV contrast A. Well, those words are not on this page, done at Wagner Community Hospital on September 14th but the description of that process, and it's really of 2016. Is that fair? 7 a very fluid relationship to discitis, and so that A. Yes. description is here on the findings. Q. All right. At the bottom we've got it 9 9 Q. Well, okay. So the word "probable." It electronically signed by Anoop Duggal, MD? 10 10 looks like Dr. Duggal was not entirely sure of that MR. ARTUS: You want to spell that for the 11 diagnosis. Is that fair? 11 12 court reporter? 12 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 13 MR. YOUNG: That's fair, yeah. It's 13 A. Well, it --14 A-n-o-o-p, and then the last name is D-u-g-g-a-l. 14 Q. Otherwise why would he use the word Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) I don't see it on here "probable"? 15 15 16 listed, but is it fair to assume that that's the Well, so that's pretty typical radiology 16 radiologist? language in the sense that he's seeing changes on the 17 17 18 A. I would assume that it is. 18 film, but, you know, you have to remember this is a 19 Q. No reason to disagree with that; right? quickie CT cervical spine with no contrast, and so 20 And I'd like to call your attention to the quality of this CT scan is not as good as what the last -- the first paragraph under "Findings," the you could achieve. So he's seeing changes on the CT 21 last sentence. "There is a probable abscess in these scan that are suggestive of abscess, but that's going 23 prevertebral soft tissues." to have to be further refined. 24 Is that fair? 24 Q. Okay. 25 25 A. Yes. Let me read the whole thing. A. And, actually, if you look down below Page 55 Page 57 1 O. Sure. 1 under his impression, he lists discitis and adjacent 2 So this finding -- sorry. Have you had osteomyelitis as the likely etiology, which is 3 time to look at it? exactly what I just talked about. 3 A. Yes. 4 Q. Okay. And you can appreciate to a Q. So this finding from a radiologist layperson, though, that those don't sound the same as 5 6 looking at a CT of the cervical spine, he was still 6 cervical epidural abscess; right? unable to definitively diagnose a cervical epidural A. Right. That's why you have me. 7 abscess in Mr. Buchanan. Is that fair? 8 Q. And is it your testimony that those --9 A. No, I don't think that's accurate. those terms, and as Dr. Duggal has his findings and 10 Q. It says there's a probable abscess. Am I his impression, that he's essentially saying -- he's 11 wrong about that? essentially diagnosing a cervical epidural abscess 12 A. Right, but you have to read the entire without using those words? 12 13 findings because they're -- this is sort of a 13 A. Yes, other than the sense that, you know, situation where you have a couple of different an abscess is a very specific anatomic term, and so 14

- elements going on. So you have destructive changes
- involving the C5-6 vertebrae, which typically occur
- with a discitis situation, which is sort of an
- infection of the disc, and then oftentimes what
- happens is when that becomes significant and there's
- enough destruction there the infection breaks out
- 21 into the soft tissue.
- 2.2 And so the way I read this is that he had
- a significant destructive change of C5-6, which would
- be interpreted as like a discitis situation that has
- progressed, and there is also an abscess in the

- what he is seeing here is an infection of the disc
- and adjacent osteomyelitis; so it likely started as 16
- an abscess and then broke out and caused destructive
- changes and decompressed, and so they're not seeing, 18
- you know, basically a bubble on the film. 19
 - Q. I mean, he uses another qualifier that
- "These findings are highly suspicious." Is this just
- typical radiology? Do they never let themselves be
- 23 boxed in and never make definitive diagnoses? Is
- 24 that your opinion?
- 25 A. Correct. It's the art of radiology.



20

1 But, you know, to be fair to them, you know, the 1 PDF. MR. BLAKEMORE: Yes. 2 2 images are not perfect, and they certainly see 3 MR. YOUNG: In the interest of paper and suggestions, but you have to have tissue or a sample to make that diagnosis definitively. 4 travel. Q. So then would it be fair, based on what MR. BLAKEMORE: I appreciate that. I just 5 you just said, that they were unable to make a wanted to clarify. 6 Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) All right. On defense definitive diagnosis at Wagner Community Hospital? 7 That's why they had to transfer him to -- I forget 8 Exhibit 8, will you please turn to page 009. All where he got transferred right now. right. I understand this to be the medical intake 9 10 MR. BLAKEMORE: Hillcrest. form preformed by Turn Key employee Nurse Rosemary Kotas on or about either November 3rd or 11 MR. YOUNG: Thank you. 12 THE WITNESS: Well, I don't think that's November 4th, 2016. Does that sound right? 13 exactly accurate. 13 A. Well, it's not signed or dated; so we're 14 Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Because they just said 14 having to rely on additional information to come to that they couldn't definitively diagnose it without a 15 15 that conclusion. sample; so is it fair to say they had to transfer him 16 Q. Well, I'll represent to you that we -- I didn't bring them today, but time sheets have been somewhere else to get a definitive diagnosis? 17 17 18 A. Again, I don't agree with you. So they 18 produced that represent that Ms. Kotas worked either on the night of the 3rd or the 4th. It was either were able to see that there is destructive change of 19 the vertebra and that there is discitis and a likely one of those two days. I don't recall right now. But is it fair for purposes of today to assume that abscess, and the reason for transfer is not this was completed on November 3rd or 4th? necessarily just to make the diagnosis but to treat the condition that they saw very clearly on the CT 23 A. I don't know how you would say that. 24 24 Q. Well, she testified this is her 25 25 handwriting. Q. Okay. So is it for both, for definitive Page 59 Page 61 1 diagnosis and for treatment? 1 A. I do remember that, but nonetheless it is 2 A. Of course. an unsigned assessment, and undated. 3 MR. YOUNG: Okay. 3 O. I understand that. This is a probably a good time for a All right. We can see that she noted 4 4 break, actually. 5 Mr. Buchanan's allergies or lack thereof. Is that 6 THE WITNESS: Okay. 6 fair? 7 A. Yes. (Recess.) 8 (Exhibits 8 and 9 were marked.) 8 O. Checked for head lice. Asked whether Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Doctor, while we were on there was any injuries due to -- attributable to his the break, I put in front of you what I've marked as arrest and booking. Is that fair? 10 defendant Exhibits 8 and 9. These are Bates stamped 11 A. Hold on. records from Mr. Buchanan's stay at Muskogee County 12 Q. I'm just kind of working my way down. Jail. It's DDR No. 1, page 001 through 042. And 13 13 A. Yes, that's correct. then separately I've attached what I've marked as Q. All right. Look and see that vital signs 14 defense Exhibit 9, and this is three independent were recorded; is that right? 15 pages Bates stamped DDR No. 30, 063, DDR No. 30, 151, 16 A. There were some vital signs recorded. and DDR 30, 515. Now that that's on the record, 17 Q. We've got temperature. We've got blood you've seen these records before; right? pressure, pulse, 02, and weight. Is that fair? 18 19 A. I have. 19 A. Those are the ones that were recorded. 20 MR. BLAKEMORE: And just for the record, 20 Weight is not really a vital sign, though. this No. 30, DDR No. 30, these are pages taken out of 21 Q. We've got medications listed. I've got like a 500-page PDF; right? 22 anti-inflammatory, pain med, and muscle relaxer, and 23 MR. YOUNG: Correct. then there's a note to indicate that those are all 2.4 post MVA 9/16/16. Is that a fair reading of that? MR. BLAKEMORE: Okay. 24 A. Yes. 25 MR. YOUNG: These are excerpts of a larger



Page 62 Q. All right. We've got to the right of A. Well, they probably are, yes. 1 2 that it says "Dr. Trinidad" and below that 2 Q. Okay. We're six to seven weeks, "Dr. Dallas Buck" and "Tulsa." Is that a fair approximately, post MVA. Do you think his ribs are 3 4 reading? still broken at this time? A. Yes. A. Yes. They're healing, but they haven't Q. Down towards the bottom we've got where completely healed. 6 it was asked whether or not he recently had a chronic 7 Q. Okay. What about the collapsed lungs? cough, coughing up blood, lethargy, body weakness, 8 Does he still have the pneumothorax? A. Hard to know since no assessment was more than 10 pounds of weight loss in the last month, 9 loss of appetite, fever, and night sweats, and there 10 done, but likely not. is a circle with a line through it. I come to 11 Q. Do you think they would have discharged him from St. John's if he still had the same -- if he understand that that means that the answer to all of 12 still had a collapsed lung? those questions is no. Is that fair? 13 14 A. Well, I think that's poor documentation, 14 A. Well, sometimes they do, and sometimes but I suppose that's one way you could interpret 15 it -- especially with rib fractures and traumatic 15 16 that. collapsed lungs it will reoccur. So... 17 Q. And you can appreciate that sometimes 17 Q. Well, we just went through records from nurses are busy and they use shorthand to speed up October 14th; thereby, when Mr. Buchanan returned to 18 the process of this type of notation. Is that fair? the St. John's ER, several visits with a 20 chiropractor, and a visit with a pain management A. Sure. 21 Q. Do doctors do that too? specialist, and none of them noted anything about 22 broken ribs or a collapsed lung. Is that fair? A. Sometimes. 23 Q. We've got appearance noted as disheveled, 23 A. Yes. behavior noted as appropriate, state of consciousness 24 Q. If you like, you're welcome to go back noted as alert, breathing noted as unremarkable, and 25 through all those records, but I think it's a pretty Page 65 1 then for ease of movement she wrote in in the space 1 accurate statement of the diagnoses in those records. 2 Okay. 2 below "Sat on mat R/T". I've come to understand that means "related to." Is that fair? 3 And I'll call your attention to the other A. I suppose. exhibit, Exhibit 9. Up at the top of this page it Q. Would you have any reason to disagree 5 says, "Sick Call 11/4/16," and then about halfway 6 with that? down we see where it says, "Buchanan, James," and next to it there's a number 6. Is that fair? A. No. Q. Okay. So "Sat on mat related to." And 8 A. Yes. 9 9 then the up arrow, is that fair to say that means Q. Do you have any understanding as to who 10 increase? wrote this -- who wrote this? 10 11 A. Probably. 11 A. I'm not sure that I -- I remember it was 12 Q. Okay. "Sat on mat related to an increase discussed in the depositions. I can't remember which 12 13 discomfort in movement." one discussed writing this, though. 14 Is that a fair reading of that note? Q. Okay. Would you agree with me that it 14

A. I think you did a good job. 15

Q. Thanks.

16

21

17 On page 10 down below "Other Comments or

Physical Findings" there's a note that says: "Inmate

states he has broken ribs, collapsed lung, burnt

fingers and neck problems. MVA 9/16/16." 20

Is that fair?

22 A. Yes.

23 Q. Do you have any opinion or position one

way or the other on whether or not Mr. Buchanan's

25 ribs were still broken as of the date of this intake?

was a member of the Turn Key staff? 15

16 A. Yes.

17

18

Q. Okay.

Okay. Back to Exhibit 8. If you would

please flip over to page 11. Okay. We've got a page 19

labeled as "Provider Orders" for James Buchanan. In

the top left-hand corner it says "11/4/16," and then

under "Provider Orders" it says, "Torb: Dr. Cooper,

23 Naproxen 500 mg 1 PO BID x 30 days."

24 Do you think that's a fair reading of

25 that note?



Page 66 1 A. Yes. 1 call list for what somebody perceives to be shoulder 2 Q. Okay. And to a layperson that means pain, but there's no progress note or assessment that 3 Dr. Cooper ordered Mr. Buchanan to be on naproxen two would document that in a way that would allow you to 4 times a day for 30 days. Is that fair? come to that conclusion. A. Yes. Q. Well, we know that he had previously gone 5 Q. Okay. And that note to the right was to a chiropractor complaining of, amongst other 6 signed by D. Ayers, and I can represent to you that things, shoulder pain; right? 7 that was most likely an employee named Delana Ayers, 8 A. Right. LPN. Is that fair? 9 Q. So is it not fair to assume that he A. Yes. reported shoulder pain that generated this note? 10 10 11 Q. Okay. A. It's not unreasonable. 11 12 Flip back to page 7, please. This is the 12 Q. Okay. medical administration record for James Buchanan. 13 13 Okay. Will you flip in that same exhibit The name at the bottom left-hand corner is cut off. to the final page, DDR 30, 515. This page is -- it's 14 but I think we could probably all agree that it says blacked out except for the name James Buchanan just 15 "James Buchanan." And this is an accounting, from my above the center of the page, and next to his name understanding, of the delivery of Mr. Buchanan's there is a date 11/11/16; is that right? 17 Naproxen during his stay at Muskogee County Jail. 18 A. Correct. Any reason to disagree with that? Q. All right. I'm going to tell you what I 19 2.0 A. No. think that the notation under "Complaint" means, and 20 Q. Okay. We can see that most days this you let me know if you disagree. Decreased range of 21 22 shows that he received it twice a day with the motion, upper and lower extremities. Neck limited exception of the fourth, which would have been 23 range of motion and pain. Is that fair? A. I think that is one reasonable shortly after his intake, and then it looks like on 24 the 13th for whatever reason he didn't get it in the 25 interpretation of that. Page 67 Page 69 morning, the a.m. delivery. Is that fair? 1 Q. Okay. And on the far right side, top 2 A. That's what is suggested by this right, it says "Schedule," and next to Mr. Buchanan's document. name it says "11/15/16"; is that right? 3 3 Q. Okay. Do you have any reason to believe 4 4 that this document is not accurate? 5 Q. And then it says "OR'd admitted," I 6 A. Well, there's a little lack of clarity. 6 believe is what that notation next to it means. Is 7 Mr. Buchanan in his deposition indicated that he 7 that right? received medication once a day and not twice a day, 8 A. I guess so. What does "OR'd" mean? 9 and I don't really quite know how to interpret that Q. My understanding, and anybody is welcome discrepancy. to correct me, is that means that he was released on 10 11 Q. Okay. 11 his own recognizance because he was in a hospital. 12 Look back at defendants' Exhibit 9. I've 12 A. Okay. That doesn't mean they took him to 13 got another Sick Call List. It's handwritten. And 13 the operating room? again about halfway down that page we've got James Q. It's not -- my understanding is that that 14 Buchanan's name, and next to his name it says does not mean the operating room. I think it's "own 15 15 16 "shoulder pain." Is that fair? 16 recognizance." Anybody is welcome to correct me if 17 MR. BLAKEMORE: Where are you? they think I've got that wrong. All right. 17 18 MR. YOUNG: Sorry. It's the next page, 18 On defense Exhibit 8 let's go over to 19 defense Exhibit 9, the second page. It's No. 151. page 12. This is a progress note authored by THE WITNESS: Mm-hmm. Nurse Katie McCullar at approximately 11:27 a.m. on 20

21

22

23

A. Yes.

November 14th, 2016. Does that sound right?

25 arrived to pod, inmate was sitting at his table with

Q. All right. It says she was called to the

24 inmate's pod because "patient could not walk. When I

Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Would you agree with me

22 that that indicates James Buchanan reported shoulder

A. Well, it's a little hard to know what to

25 interpret from that. He's on, apparently, a sick

21

23

24

1 his head down. Inmate complained of worsening pain

2 and inability to move lower extremities. Also

complained of tingling in the legs."

Then Nurse McCullar writes that she

5 notified Dr. Cooper, who instructed her to place the

6 inmate on the provider list for the following week,

and she requested records from Mr. Buchanan's recent

hospitalization and she said she will continue to

monitor.

10 Did I get that right?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. Okay.

And on the following page we've got a 13

14 progress note authored on the evening of

November 14th, 2016, by what I'll represent to you is 15

Rosemary Kotas. Her note says -- I'm going to

paraphrase here. She was called to the pod.

Mr. Buchanan was sitting at the table with his head

on the table. He presented with a decreased range of

motion in all extremities, decreased range of motion

to neck, complained of 10/10 pain. 21

22 Is that fair?

23 A. That's what I would read that as.

24 Q. All right. She took vitals, she got

25 heart rate, BP, and oxygen; is that right?

Page 71

1 A. Yes.

Q. She states that the patient had no

3 control over urinating and had urinated on himself

and the floor; is that right?

A. Yes, I think so. That's correct.

Q. She says he's currently on Naproxen twice

daily, and she again notified Dr. Cooper, and

Dr. Cooper said to send him to the ER. Is that a

fair summation of the rest of that -- or summation of

10 that note?

11 A. Yes.

12 Q. And then I believe that says: EMSA

13 arrived and transported Mr. Buchanan to Wagner ED as

Estar is on divert, which I guess means Estar wasn't

taking patients. I'll be honest. I can't make out

what the last sentence says right now. But up to

17 that, is that a fair summation of Nurse Kotas' note?

A. Yes, up to the notification of the 18

diversion. 19

Q. All right. Dr. Wilcox, we just kind of 20

21 poked through Mr. Buchanan's records from his stay at

Muskogee County Jail from November 3rd, 2016, to

November 14th, 2016. By my count, assuming that the

MAR, Medical Administration Record, is correct, that

25 was 26 interactions which he had with a Turn Key

1 employee. Do you have any reason to disagree with

2 that?

3 A. Well, I didn't count them; so I don't

really know, but --

O. That's fair. Does that sound about 5

6 right?

A. Well, sure. I mean, you'd have to go 7

back and actually do the counting to say for sure,

but it doesn't seem out of range.

10 Q. Can you give me the benefit of the doubt

11 and say I'm probably within two or three of my

12 counting?

13 Can you tell from those records, did he

ever go -- did Mr. Buchanan ever go more than 14

24 hours without an interaction with a Turn Key 15

employee? 16

A. I'd have to mark it out over time. I 17

couldn't say just based on the jumping around in 18

19 records that we did.

20 Q. Okay. Would you agree with me that his

21 complaint during his intake assessment, which was an

increased discomfort with movement -- is that

consistent with the complaints that we saw with

Dr. Greenhaw, the chiropractor, and Dr. Trinidad, the

pain management specialist?

Page 73

A. Yes.

1

7

Q. Would you agree with me that just as

Dr. Trinidad and the physicians at the St. John's ER

on October 14th -- just as they prescribed

Mr. Buchanan Naproxen, Dr. Cooper also prescribed

6 Mr. Buchanan Naproxen?

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

8 A. I would agree with that with the notation

that the other clinical entities prescribed other 9

things in addition to Naproxen. 10

11 Q. Well, and that's -- that's a good point.

12 In your experience, are there certain medications

that are not on formularies for -- in jails and in

prisons? 14

15 A. Well, I don't know exactly what you mean

16 by that.

17

A. Formularies are common in jails and 18

19 prisons.

20 Q. How often are opiates available to

21 inmates for pain?

22 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

23 A. Well, if they're medically necessary for

24 the care of the prisoner, it should be available to

25 all prisoners.



Q. And in what situations would that be --2 what types of conditions would be medically necessary

for opiates in a correctional setting?

A. Patients who are experiencing pain at

5 levels where opiates would be necessary to control

that pain. 6

1

Q. Okay. It's been described to me before

that those types of situations typically involve bad

burns or, you know, very severe bone breaks and

things like that. Am I way off on that, or does that

sound about right?

12 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

13 A. Well, you know, the number of conditions

14 where patients can experience pain that would require

15 opiates to treat is huge.

Q. Okay.

16

17 A. The two limited conditions that you

18 talked about certainly could be on that list

depending upon severity, but you would really have to

do an appropriate assessment of the patient to

determine the level of intervention necessary. 21

22 Q. All right. So you agreed that -- I'm

23 sorry. I'm skipping ahead.

24 Would you agree with me that the shoulder

pain notation from the September 6, 2016 sick call --

1 excerpts of James Buchanan, the plaintiff's

2 deposition. Again in the interest of paper and

travel, I didn't bring the whole thing. You read

Mr. Buchanan's deposition transcript, though; right?

A. I have.

Q. Okay. You mentioned a moment ago that

there might be some discrepancy in the medical

administration record based on Mr. Buchanan's

recollection of his -- the amount of times per day he

received pills while he was incarcerated. Is that 10

11 fair?

12 A. Yes.

13 Q. The record reflects twice a day, but

Mr. Buchanan remembers once a day. Is that fair? 14

15 A. That's correct.

16 Q. If you would, take a look at defendant

Exhibit 10. I'm on page 61, line 23. It says: "So, 17

of all these 13 times in the jail, the one that you 18

can recall is just this last time." 19

20 Plaintiffs objected.

21 On the next page Mr. Artus asks: "Is

22 that correct?"

23 And Mr. Buchanan says: "Correct."

Now, I understand that to mean that

25 Mr. Buchanan has been incarcerated approximately

Page 75

24

4

18

1 that complaint is consistent with the complaints that

Mr. Buchanan had made to Dr. Trinidad and

3 Dr. Greenhaw?

A. Yes, I would agree that that chief

complaint was also in those clinical encounters.

Q. Okay. And the note from November 11th,

2016, which is DDR 30, 515, and we agreed that it

says: Decreased range of motion upper and lower extremities. Neck limited range of motion and pain.

I think you agreed that that was one acceptable

interpretation of that note. Would you agree that

that's consistent with the complaints Mr. Buchanan

13 made to Dr. Greenhaw and Dr. Trinidad?

14 A. Yes, I would agree that those chief

15 complaints are similar.

16 Q. Okay. And would you agree that in

17 receiving Naproxen he received at least substantially

similar treatment, even if it wasn't opioids or 18

muscle relaxers? I'm sorry. Yeah, that's right.

20 A. I would agree that Naproxen was used both prior to jail and while he was in jail.

Q. All right.

19

22

23

(Exhibit 10 was marked.)

2.4 Doctor, I'm going to hand you defense

25 Exhibit 10, and I'll represent to you that these are

Page 77

1 13 times, and he testified that of all of those he

only remembers a single incarceration. Is that a

fair interpretation of that testimony?

A. I think so. I mean, this document

obviously is contextually referencing something on

pages that are prior to this --

Q. Right.

8 A. -- so in that sense it's kind of out of

9 context, but I think that is one probable

10 interpretation of that statement.

11 Q. And I appreciate you're not getting the

12 full context and that that's important, but the

transcript essentially says from Mr. Artus the record

shows you have been arrested 13 times, and

Mr. Buchanan says, "Well, I only remember the last

one." And I'm just asking do you think that's a fair

interpretation of that testimony? 17

A. I think so.

19 Q. Okay. Thank you.

If you would, please flip a few pages. 20

21 It's going to be page 118, and I'm going to read down

at the bottom. It's line 21. It says: "When

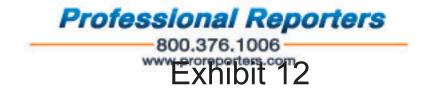
you" -- excuse me. "When you were released from the

24 St. John's Hospital, did you have any kind of orders

25 to go see somebody else after that, a specialist or



1 anything for your neck? Or did they just say" --1 at line 19 it says: "To my knowledge, I don't And Mr. Buchanan's response was "No." 2 specifically remember when I started -- started to 2 3 Is that fair? lose the feelings in my arm." 4 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 4 Do you remember reading that in A. This intermittent page thing is getting Mr. Buchanan's deposition? 5 to me. So, yes, based on what is on this one limited A. Yes. 6 page, you've read that correctly. 7 Q. And I'll represent to you this was Q. Okay. We've already seen the discharge 8 shortly after he testified that he remembered it very records from St. John's, right, and we saw that he well because it was engrained in his memory; and then was recommended to follow up with his neurosurgeon, when he was questioned about it, he admitted that he 10 Dr. Rapacki, and to follow up with his -- well, to does not specifically remember the timing of the loss 11 follow up with Dr. Dallas Buck. We saw that earlier. of feeling in his arms. And, again, it looks to me 13 Is that fair? 13 like Mr. Buchanan's memory of the time frame at issue A. We did. 14 during his incarceration is at least flawed. Is that 15 Q. All right. And then we also saw that, 15 fair? 16 when he went back to the ER two weeks later, they 16 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. again recommended that he follow up with Dr. Buck. A. Well, it's certainly possible. We see 17 18 Do you remember seeing that? memory issues in patients with traumatic brain 18 19 injuries fairly routinely, and we can't really fault A. I do not remember seeing that. 20 Q. Okay. Well, we can go back there if 20 them for that. 21 you'd like. We certainly remember that when he was 21 Q. Is it your position that Mr. Buchanan had discharged from the St. John's ICU on September 30th a traumatic brain injury? 22 they recommended that he follow up with Dr. Rapacki 23 A. He likely did. He had a pretty and Dr. Buck. Fair? 24 24 significant motor vehicle accident, and they 25 A. Not correct. 25 frequently will have concussions or a traumatic brain Page 79 Page 81 Q. I'm sorry. Did you say, "Not correct"? 1 1 injury as a part of that. A. That's correct. 2 Q. Is there a concussion diagnosis in any of 3 Q. Okay. Thanks. 3 the records that you've seen? A. I said, "Not correct." 4 A. No. 5 Q. Okay. What's not correct? 5 Q. Is there a traumatic brain injury in any 6 A. Well, Dallas Buck is a nurse 6 of the records that you have seen? practitioner, not a doctor. A. No. 8 Q. Fair enough. They said to follow up with 8 Q. Okay. And you haven't examined him Nurse Practitioner Buck and Dr. Rapacki. 9 personally; right? 10 My point is that, again, Mr. Buchanan 10 A. Correct. testified that that didn't happen, and it appears to 11 Q. All right. me that he doesn't remember that. Is that -- is 12 Many of the opinions in your report seem 13 that -- is that fair? to be based on Mr. Buchanan's recitation of the care 14 A. That may be how to interpret that. He and treatment that he received during his did go see other clinicians, though -incarceration. Is that a fair statement? 15 15 16 Q. He did. 16 A. Yes, it is. 17 A. -- so, I mean, it's not as if it would be 17 Q. Okay. Well, given what we just went fair to suggest that he did not pursue any follow-up. through, is it also fair to say that maybe his 18 18 19 Q. I'm not suggesting that. This says: recitation is at least incomplete? 19 "Did you have any kind of orders to go see somebody 20 20 A. That's possible. I would be clear that 21 else?" 21 using his recitation of the events is not the most 22 And he said: "No." 22 preferable way to reconstruct what happened, but 23 Is that fair? given the rather shocking paucity of medical records



25 do that.

24 in the system, you couldn't really rely upon those to

2.4

25

A. Correct.

Q. Will you please flip to page 197. Down

Q. Well, is it fair to say that if your report or portions of your report are based on

Mr. Buchanan's memory and recitation of his care,

4 then to the extent that his memory is flawed then
5 possibly your report would be, through no fault of

your own, similarly flawed?

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

8 A. I would disagree with that in the sense

9 that the elements that he reported were correlated

with some of the elements that are available in themedical record, and it also correlates with what was

12 ultimately found to be his diagnosis; so to me those

13 are all internally consistent.

MR. YOUNG: All right. We might want to take a break here. Is everybody okay with that?

MR. BLAKEMORE: That's fine.

17 (Recess.)

16

19

20

21

18 (Exhibit 11 marked.)

MR. YOUNG: Back on record.

Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) All right. Dr. Wilcox, we took a short break, and I gave -- you took the opportunity to review the defendants' expert report

authored by Dr. L'Heureux; is that right? At leastcertain paragraphs?

24 certain paragraphs?
25 A Well yes Ir

A. Well, yes. I reviewed the paragraphs

Page 83

1 that you had called out as well as a few others that2 were close by.

Q. Right. I just didn't want to spring the

4 whole thing on you and not give you time to look at

5 it. Now that you've had a moment, I want to discuss6 some of the thoughts. Before that, so Dr. L'Heureux

7 is a board certified orthopedic surgeon with a

8 fellowship specialty training in spine surgery. He's

9 had a continuous orthopedic surgical practice with an

0 emphasis on orthopedic surgery of the spine for over

11 21 years. He's an active fellow in the American

2 Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons and an active fellow

13 in the American College of Surgeons.

Dr. Buchanan -- I'm sorry. Dr. L'Heureux was given the records from St. John's, the two-week

6 ICU incarceration -- the two-week ICU -- two weeks in

17 ICU Mr. Buchanan spent. He reviewed the imaging

18 records from that stay. He reviewed the ER records

19 from when Mr. Buchanan returned two weeks later. He

20 reviewed the chiropractic records that we discussed.

21 He had time to review Dr. Trinidad's records.

Given all that, Dr. L'Heureux's

specialty, his experience, his certifications, and

4 all of the records that he has to review -- he had to

25 review, do you intend to offer causation opinions

1 that contrast with Dr. L'Heureux's opinions in this

2 case?

3

8

17

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to the form.

4 A. Well, I don't know that I can really

5 answer. Having not read the entire report, I don't

6 know that I know all of his opinions at this point in

7 time.

Q. Okay.

9 A. But, certainly, if he has an opinion that

10 I disagree with, I will let you know.

Q. Okay. And what I was trying to establish

12 was that he has a specialty in orthopedic surgery.

13 This case involves an epidural spinal cervical

14 abscess. He's reviewed records you have not. And my

15 question was do you feel like you are in a position

16 to offer causation opinions counter to his opinions?

MR. BLAKEMORE: Wait for one second.

I want to object on one ground. That's

19 beyond the scope of what -- we didn't ask him to do a

20 rebuttal report to Dr. L'Heureux; so to that extent

21 it's beyond the scope of what he's been asked to do.

But other than that, with that caveat,

23 answer.

24 THE WITNESS: Well, again, I have not read

25 the entire report. I can't really say at this moment

Page 85

1 in time. But I know all of his opinions. It is

2 possible and probably even likely that there may be

3 opinions that fall into the general category of

4 medicine that we talked about earlier that sort of all

5 doctors participate in where I may disagree with him,

6 and if that's the case then I will let you know.

Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Okay. Would you agree

8 with me that in the area of orthopedic spinal surgery

9 he's more qualified to opine -- to make opinions than

10 you are?

11 A. Yes, and I would defer to the

12 neurosurgeon who is also an expert in this case to

13 weigh in on that as well.

Q. Okay. So with regards to the spinal

15 surgery, the surgeries, James Buchanan's epidural

16 abscess, would you say that's fair to leave that to

17 Dr. L'Heureux and Dr. Baird?

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

19 A. Likely. Again, if there are opinions

20 that fall into the general realm of medicine that I

21 disagree with, I will probably let you know about

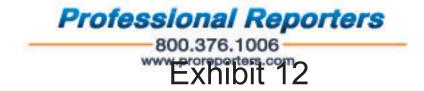
22 that.

18

Q. Okay. With that let's jump into the

24 report. As you noted, I often go out of order. Last

25 full paragraph page 66. I'll sum it up and say that



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10

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16

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Page 87

1 Dr. L'Heureux opined that, if Mr. Buchanan had gotten

2 to the hospital on November 3rd rather than November

14th, it would not have made a difference in his

outcome. Is that a fair summation of this paragraph?

It is a fair summary of his opinion.

Q. And do you have any reason to disagree 6 7 with that opinion?

A. No. I think I would defer to the

neurosurgeon on that. 9

8

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25

10 Q. Okay. Let's go over to page 60. There's a paragraph in the middle of the page that reads: 11

12 "Spinal infections such as the one Mr. Buchanan had,

along with spinal epidural abscesses are very rare

and represent approximately 1 to 2 patients out of every 10,000 hospital admissions." 15

16 Do you have any reason to disagree with

17 that opinion?

18 A. Well, is that an opinion? It doesn't

really read as an opinion. 19

Q. Are you aware of any literature to the --

that contradicts that? 21

2.2 No, but I also -- my, I guess, overall

objection would be that he does not list a citation 23

24 for what is a factual statement.

Q. And that's fair. As we sit here right

1 now, you don't have any reason to believe that that's

wrong. Is that fair?

A. No, but I also don't have any reason to

believe that that's right.

Q. All right.

6 A. So what's the citation? It's easy enough

to check.

8

16

Q. All right. Two paragraphs down

Dr. Buck -- I'm sorry -- Dr. L'Heureux specializes in orthopedic spinal surgery. It says that, "A delay in

the diagnosis of spinal epidural abscess is the rule

not the exception. Approximately 70 percent to

75 percent of patients diagnosed with spinal epidural

abscess are diagnosed after the onset of neurologic

symptoms." 15

Do you disagree with that?

17 A. Well, I disagree with what he says there.

First of all, you know, again, there's no citation

for his statistic, but his indication that this is a 19

delay I don't think is really accurate. Most

patients who present with epidural abscesses, the

presenting symptom is a neurological change, and

23 that's not a delay.

2.4 Q. Okay. Well, we saw that at the ER on

25 October 14th, 2016, and then again at Dr. Greenhaw

1 over the course of four visits to the chiropractor,

2 and then with the pain management specialist,

3 Dr. Trinidad, there were reports of increased

discomfort in movement and neck pain.

And I guess my question to you is would

you agree that because of the difficulty and the 6

rareness of a cervical epidural abscess that those

physicians all failed to diagnose a cervical epidural

9 abscess?

A. Oh, I would disagree with you on that. I don't think that he had a cervical epidural abscess 11

at the time that he presented to those clinicians. 12

Q. Were those symptoms that I just listed, the pain and the loss of range of motion -- could 14 those be considered neurological symptoms?

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

17 A. Well, pain is a neurologic symptom, yes,

but it is very nonspecific, and it is not nearly --18

well, it is not what is really considered to be

neurologic symptoms like you would discuss with an

epidural abscess. More specifically, the

neurological symptoms that typically present are

23 numbness, tingling, weakness, loss of function.

Q. So am I correct in stating that when 25 Dr. L'Heureux says that a delay in the diagnosis of

Page 89

1 an epidural abscess is the rule not the exception that you would not defer to him on that opinion?

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

A. Well, I wouldn't say it in those -- in 4

that way. I think the -- many spinal epidural

abscesses are diagnosed in a timely fashion based on

the emergence of neurologic symptoms; so I don't

8 consider it to be a delay.

9 Q. When you say you don't consider it to be 10 a delay, are you specifically talking about James 11 Buchanan or are you speaking generally?

12 A. Well, really both. You know, his

language in the use of the word "delay," you know, 13

really you have to be careful about that because, you

know, what's your starting point for when you 15

consider the spinal epidural abscess to, you know, 16

begin. Is it the very first bacteria that sets up 17

that starts this process? Because everything after

that would be considered a delay, and I don't think 19

that's what he means. At least that's not the way I

would interpret that as the presentation. So it

takes a little while for the infection to grow to the

23 point that it is clinically evident.

24 Q. Okay. It takes a while for the infection 25 to grow to the point it's clinically evident. Could

Professional Reporters

1 that not mean that because of the time that it takes

2 the diagnosis is often delayed until -- the diagnosis

is delayed and not immediately diagnosed. I'm

trying -- is that fair?

A. Right. But you have to specify

"delayed." With respect to what?

Q. The onset of neurological symptoms.

A. No, typically the diagnosis is not

delayed at the time the neurologic symptoms present.

Prior to the presentation of those neurologic

symptoms, the diagnosis is probably not made.

12 Q. What type of neurologic symptoms are we

13 talking about?

14

24

25

1

A. Well, typically focal symptoms in the

form of like I talked about earlier -- numbness,

tingling, weakness, loss of function, loss of

sensation, loss of nerve function like becoming

18 incontinent.

19 Q. All right. Slip over to page 64. The

last paragraph Dr. L'Heureux states that the

infection began three to four weeks before

Mr. Buchanan's motor vehicle accident. Do you have

any reason to disagree with Dr. L'Heureux's opinion?

A. Yes.

Q. Based on what?

Page 91

- Well, primarily based on the bacteria
- 2 that grew as part of this infection. It's a
- 3 methicillin-sensitive staphylococcus aureus, and that
- 4 particular bacteria tends to grow very quickly, and
- particularly in the soft tissue it manifests itself
- 6 as an infection in a matter of hours to days, and it
- does not usually take an indolent course, which would
- be manifest over weeks.
- Q. But, again, you have not been afforded
- the opportunity to review the records from
- Mr. Buchanan's stay at St. John's from September 16th
- 12 to September 30th, 2016; right?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. And you haven't seen the imaging records
- that they did while they were -- while Mr. Buchanan 15
- was there; right? 16

18

- 17 A. That's correct.
 - Q. That leads us into the next one, page 65,
- the top paragraph, but I'd like to call your
- attention to the last two sentences. This is in
- reference to Mr. Buchanan's stay at St. John's on
- 22 September 16th to September 30th, 2016.
- 23 Dr. L'Heureux states that the
- administration of IV antibiotics slowed the
- 25 progressive -- progression of the infection but did

- 1 not cure the infection. Does that change your
- 2 opinion as to whether or not the cervical -- the
- abscess began three to four weeks before the motor
- vehicle accident?
- A. No. Again, that's the same reasoning. A
- staphylococcus aureus moves very quickly. Those
- 7 infections manifest themselves very quickly, and the
- timeline for this presentation versus the known
- bacteria doesn't work.
- 10 Q. Okay. So we circled back to your report.

11 Do you still have that in front of you?

12 A. Exhibit 3?

13

14

18

21

22

Q. I believe so. That sounds right.

Sorry. Before we move on, I want to go

back just a little bit. Do you intend to offer any 15

opinions that any Turn Key employee caused

17 Mr. Buchanan to have a cervical epidural abscess?

 A. Well, you couldn't -- to be clear, I 19 would not offer any opinions that anyone caused it.

It just is something that occurred. 20

Q. Okay.

All right. To your report. Let's go to

23 the Statement of Opinions, second to last page. All

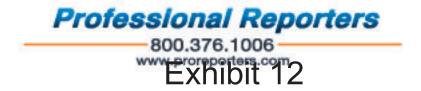
right. The first one states that: "The healthcare

25 (and lack thereof) provided to Mr. Buchanan from

- 1 November 3rd, 2016 to November 14th, 2016 by Turn Key
- Health Clinics, LLC was substantially beneath the
- standard of care." 3
- Do you still agree with that statement? 4
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 O. All right. Can we agree that a breach in

the standard of care is not the same as deliberate

- 8 indifference?
- 9 MR. BLAKEMORE: Objection. Calls for a
- 10 legal conclusion. He wouldn't be able to testify to
- 11 that anyway.
- 12 Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Do you understand the
- difference? 13
- A. Well, yes, I do understand that there is 14
- a difference, but they are not mutually exclusive. 15
- 16 Q. Okay. Can we agree that there's a
- difference between providing care below the standard 17
- of care and outright ignoring a patient? 18
- A. Well, those can be the same thing. Once 19
- again they're not mutually exclusive. 20
 - Q. But there is a difference between
- providing some care and providing absolutely no care.
- 23 Can we agree on that?
- MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 24
- A. Well, and I guess you'd have to include, 25



21

1 you know, sort of this concept that you may provide

2 token care that has no reasonable chance of taking

care of the patient, which really amounts to no care

4 at all.

5

9

19

25

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Q. Would you agree with me that making a bad judgment call in medicine is different than knowing about a medical problem and doing nothing at all?

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

A. Well, those can be two different things,

10 but again they're not mutually exclusive. It's

possible to have those coexist.

12 Q. I understand that doing nothing and

13 breaching the standard of care can be the same thing.

I'm asking you if there is also a difference.

15 A. Well, it depends on the circumstances. I

16 mean, you can't state that as a universal rule.

17 Q. Right. Almost all care and all patients 18 depend on the circumstances. Is that fair?

A. Yes.

20 O. Because each one is different. All the

21 circumstances surrounding the care are always

different. Is that fair?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. All right.

Would you agree with me that providing

Page 95

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24

1 medications and scheduling appointments is a different thing from doing absolutely nothing?

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

A. Well, again it depends on the 4

circumstances. It's possible that providing

medications is actually deleterious to the patient

where doing nothing would have been in their best

interest.

Q. And that's fair. And I suppose if

someone was potentially providing someone harmful

medication that would be different than doing it

based on nothing but a lack of a mistake in judgment.

13 Is that fair?

14 A. Yes, but there's other scenarios that you

could draw upon. There could be mistakes in the 15

healthcare system where somebody gets a medication

and there's a known allergy to that but the system 17

does not flag that, so just as an example. 18

Q. Okay.

19

20 All right. No. 2. I want to kind of

break this down a little bit. The first sentence

says: "Mr. Buchanan's condition of an epidural

abscess should have been identified and could have

easily been addressed well before he lost permanent

25 neurologic function."

And then the last sentence says: "Had 1

2 any medical provider seen him during this time

period, it is likely that they would have easily

assessed his pending neurological emergency and had

him sent out for definitive care."

6 Do you stand by that opinion -- those 7 opinions?

8 A. I do.

9 Q. All right.

10 We've already gone over that during his stay in the ICU at St. John's Mr. Buchanan's cervical 11 12 epidural abscess was not diagnosed at that time; is 13 that right?

14 A. Well, I would disagree with the formation of your question. That question presumes that he had 15

that condition and that it was not diagnosed, and I

don't think that was the case. 17

18 Q. Well, I mean, defendants' expert, who is

19 an orthopedic surgeon and is board certified in orthopedic surgery, opined that he did at that time, 20

21

and so that's the basis for my question. Do you have any reason to disagree with Dr. L'Heureux and that

they failed to diagnose it at St. John's before he

was discharged on September 30th, 2016? 24

25 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

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A. Yes. We have talked about that already.

Q. Now, we've gone over Mr. Buchanan went to

St. John's ER on October 14th, 2016; he went to

Dr. Greenhaw, a chiropractor, four times; and he went

to Dr. Trinidad, the pain management specialist. His

complaints were decrease in range of motion and pain.

At none of those three providers -- the ER

physicians, Dr. Greenhaw, and Dr. Trinidad -- made

the diagnosis of a cervical epidural abscess; right?

A. Correct.

11 Q. And you already agreed with me earlier

12 that Mr. Buchanan's complaints while he was in

Muskogee County Jail, loss of range of motion and

pain, were substantially similar to those complaints.

Is that fair? 15

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

17 A. No, that's not entirely fair. I would

agree that there was some overlap with the ones that

he listed, but he had very clearly significant

20 neurological symptomatology that was present and

progressed when he was in jail that did not exist

22 when he was out in the community.

Q. What did he have? What symptoms were different?

25 A. The numbness, tingling, loss of function,

Professional Reporters

1 and ultimately the loss of his ability to control his

bladder.

6

19

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25

Q. Okay. The numbness and the tingling. 3

And what else other than the bladder? Numbness and

tingling and what else?

A. Numbness, tingling, the loss of function,

and ultimately the inability to control his bladder.

Q. Okay. So the numbness and the tingling

and the loss of ability to control his bladder, are

those symptoms recorded anywhere prior to

November 14th, 2016?

12 A. Well, yes. I mean, he reported those.

He indicated in his deposition that he reported those 13

14 to the staff.

15 Q. And we already talked about how his 16

memory of what he remembers from his incarceration is

very possibly not entirely accurate. Is that fair? 17

18 A. Sure, but there's, you know, corollary --

or there's information that correlates that and

triangulates that report. There's the videotape of

his phone call with his brother, I believe, and

there's reports from the prisoners about how they had

to assist him and the progression of his neurologic

symptomatology is really sort of anatomically

appropriate with what you expect with this condition.

Page 99

Q. So the numbness, the tingling, the loss

of function, those three symptoms you are --

Mr. Buchanan's self-reporting of those symptoms.

4 It's not charted anywhere in the medical records

until November 14th, 2016; so those symptoms, as far

as I understand it, come from Mr. Buchanan himself.

Is that right?

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Is that the basis of your

opinion? 10

11 A. Right, as I said, with triangulation from

other sources. You know, one of the challenges in 12

this case is the fact that the Turn Key Healthcare

staff don't chart appropriately. So really what you

would expect is that, when he has those complaints

and when he's on a sick call list to be seen, there

would be a proper medical note that does a proper

assessment that would give you objective findings as

to whether his complaints are legitimate or not. In

this case, since there is none of that, you really

have to rely on the evidence that does exist, and

overall I find that his recollection of his

neurological progression triangulated with the other

24 elements in this case is probable.

Q. Okay. So in the absence of evidence you

1 believe Mr. Buchanan and his fellow inmates. Is that

2 right?

3

MR. BLAKEMORE: Objection.

4 A. That is not at all what I said.

Q. Then please explain because that's what I

heard, is "If there is no records then I believe 6

Mr. Buchanan and the other inmates." That's the way 7

I heard what you said.

9 A. Well, that's an incorrect summary of what

I said. What I -- what I made mention of is the fact

that there are no appropriate healthcare records that

provide us with objective information in the form of

a proper medical assessment. Those would have been

nice to have in the chart. I'm sure you guys wish

they were there, but they're not, and so you have to

go with the evidence that is in existence, part of 16

17 which is his description of the progression of his

18 neurological issues, but you also correlate that with

19 the known final diagnosis and how it normally

presents in the normal progression. You correlate 20

that with what you see in the video phone call and

his inability to, you know, hold the phone, and you

correlate that with the other observational things

and the fact that the nurses are, you know, paying

attention to his chief complaints. That's the best

Page 101

1 evidence that you have in this case.

Q. And it helps to look upon that evidence

retrospectively now knowing the outcome; right? In

real time the healthcare providers didn't have the 4

benefit of retrospect. Is that fair? 5

6 A. Sure. That's never the case. But they

7 certainly had ample evidence of his progressive

8 neurological decline to figure out that he needed a

9 higher level of assessment to be done.

Q. Based on his complaints of a decreased

11 range of motion and pain.

12 A. No, that's not correct. Based on his --

those are elements of his complaint but also the 13

complaints of the numbness, tingling, loss of

function that progressed anatomically from arm to arm 15

to leg. 16

17

18

10

Q. According to Mr. Buchanan.

A. Sure. I mean, at a very reductionistic

standpoint, you have to start with the complaint of 19

20 the patient. That's not unreasonable.

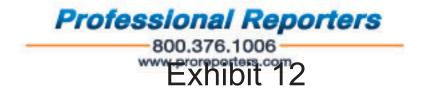
21 Q. In paragraph 2 you make mention of lost

permanent neurological function. As we sit here 22

23 today, what is your understanding of Mr. Buchanan's

24 neurological function?

25 A. As I am here today, I have not examined



1 him; so I could not give you a finely tuned

- 2 assessment of his neurologic function, but I am aware
- 3 that he does have some return of function, and he --
- 4 but he is still limited with respect to his ability
- 5 to work and he's considered to be a hundred percent
- 6 disabled.

8

9

- 7 Q. And are you aware that he can walk?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Are you aware that he can ride a bicycle?
- 10 A. Yes. I don't know -- I saw mention of
- 11 him cycling. I don't know what that means, whether
- 12 that's a stationary bike or one that's out on the
- 13 street. But he has had some return of neurologic
- 14 function but not back to baseline.
- Q. He reported -- have you reviewed his home
- 16 healthcare records?
- 17 A. I have not.
- Q. Okay. Well, if I represent to you that
- 19 he reported working out, lifting with weights, in,
- 20 I believe, the summer of 2018, would that surprise
- 21 you?

1

- A. No. I hope he's able to do that. I
- 23 don't know that that's necessarily evidence of robust
- 24 function. Many patients like this are able to lift
- modest weights, and we encourage them to do that.
 - Page 103
 - Q. Okay. So then is it fair to say when it
 - comes to any loss of permanent function you don't
- 3 know one way or the other to what extent Mr. Buchanan
- 4 may have lost permanent function?
- 5 A. Not at this point in time, no.
- 6 Q. Okay.
- 7 All right. You say in the middle of the
- 8 paragraph: "No semblance of reasonable healthcare
- 9 was provided to him during his entire stay in jail.
- 10 He was never assessed by a nurse, no vital signs were
- 11 taken until the very end, and he was never seen by a
- 12 medical provider despite clear progression."
- We went through earlier Mr. Buchanan's
- 14 intake where Nurse Kotas went through the form, and
- 15 yet you say that he was never assessed his entire
- 16 stay in jail. How do you -- what are you basing that
- 17 on?
- 18 A. Well, I certainly wouldn't consider that
- 19 intake to be an assessment. It's notably deficient
- 20 in information. I would grant you that there was --
- 21 there were some vital signs taken at that time, but
- 22 the rest of the assessment was pretty minimalistic
- 23 and not really focused in any way.
- Q. And is that because -- strike that.
- 25 So he took vital signs. Nurse Kotas took

- 1 vital signs, and I believe you described her
 - 2 assessment as minimalistic. That's not the same
 - 3 thing as never being assessed. Is that fair?
 - 4 A. Well, the assessment, as I said, is
 - 5 minimalistic, and that is part of the intake. What I
 - 6 am referencing in that paragraph, though, is really
 - ⁷ after his intake when he began having symptoms.
 - Q. Okay. So then never assessed the whole time. That's not -- that's not what you mean. Is
 - 10 that fair?

11

14

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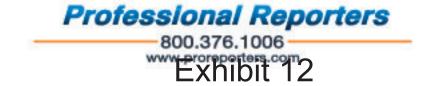
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12

- A. Well, I still think that's an accurate
- 12 statement. I don't think the intake would qualify as
- 13 an assessment.
 - Q. Well, you just described it as
- 15 minimalistic and including vital signs; so is it
- 6 absolutely no assessment or is it minimalistic
- 17 assessment?
- A. Well, it's minimalistic and inadequate.
- Q. Okay. But it's not no assessment; is
- 20 that right?
 - MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.
 - A. Well, it's no assessment that would be
- 23 adequate for the delivery of healthcare for this
- 24 patient.
 - Q. And the Naproxen that he received twice a

Page 105

- 1 day almost every day, is that also no reasonable
- 2 healthcare?
- 3 A. Well, the Naproxen is a medication
- 4 treatment that was started for him based on no
- 5 assessment and no follow-up with respect to efficacy.
- Q. I thought you just described it as aminimalistic assessment. Now it's back to no
- 8 assessment?
- 9 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.
- A. Careful now. The Naproxen was started
- 11 after the intake.
 - Q. I know.
- A. So there was no assessment by the
- 14 ordering clinician to initiate that therapy.
- Q. And it's your opinion that Dr. Cooper
- 16 needed to do a personal examination before ordering
- 17 the Naproxen based on increased discomfort with
- 18 movement?
- A. It is my opinion that based on the
- 20 presenting facts of this individual case that he
- 21 should have been assessed by a prescriber, and a
- should have been assessed by a presented, and a
- treatment plan should have been developed based on that assessment, and then he should have been seen
- 24 again when he had progression and new onset of
- 25 symptoms.



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Q. When you say the facts that he presented with, do you mean the symptoms that he described, the

increased discomfort with movement, or are you

4 referring to history of the motor vehicle accident or

5 both?

6

18

19

A. Well, really both. The history of his

motor vehicle accident and his past medical history

of the injuries sustained in that and the fairly

9 close proximity in time should have led to a proper

10 assessment in this patient.

Q. Okay. And what do you think would have

12 been different had that happened?

A. Well, I think that a more sophisticated

14 treatment plan likely would have been put in place,

15 and you would have had a baseline of his function

16 against which to judge the presentation of his new

17 onset of symptoms later on in his incarceration.

Q. All right. So the fact that on

October 14th Mr. Buchanan presented to the St. John's

0 ER with substantially similar complaints to at least

those of his intake, increased discomfort with

2 movement and pain, and the fact that he had similar

23 complaints to the chiropractor, Dr. Greenhaw, four

24 times nine and ten pain, decreased range of motion,

25 and then he also saw Dr. Trinidad, same complaints,

1 screening?

3

11

14

2 A. Yes.

Q. How?

4 A. Well, an assessment involves more of an

5 exam and making judgment. A screening is merely

6 recording data.

7 Q. Okay. Which one of those things did

8 Nurse Kotas do on November 3rd, 2016?

9 A. Well, she did a minimalistic assessment.

10 Q. Not a screening?

A. Right.

Q. Isn't a screening just a reduced version

13 of an assessment?

A. No.

Q. All right. Do you mind going back to

16 defense Exhibit 8. It's the Turn Key records. Do

17 you mind turning to page 9, please. All right. I

18 know how you feel about the completeness of the form,

19 but my question to you is where does this form cross

20 the line from screening to assessment?

A. Well, the screening would have been just

22 the recordation of demographic information and the

23 vital signs, and when she's getting down into more of

24 a judgment with respect to his appearance and

25 behavior and those elements, then she's crossing over

Page 109

Page 107

1 every single time they sent Mr. Buchanan on his way

2 after they talked to him. But you think that on

3 November 3rd, 2016, at his intake assessment at

4 Muskogee County Jail they should have done more than

those other physicians; is that right?

6 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

A. Well, yes. I think what I would really

8 say is they should have done what those other

9 physicians did. In each of those encounters you

cite, he was seen and evaluated by a physician and a treatment plan was put in place. When he was at the

11 treatment plan was put in place. When he was at the

Muskogee County Jail, at his intake he was seen by an LPN, who is not legally allowed to do an assessment,

14 and that was the extent of the healthcare encounter

15 that he had.

Q. When you say she's not legally allowed to do an assessment, are you saying by having an LPN do

8 intakes Turn Key is violating Oklahoma law?

19 A. Yes.

Q. Okay. Do you know -- can you cite to me

21 the law?

A. I'd have to look it up. LPNs are --

23 across the country they are not allowed to do

24 assessments.

Q. Okay. Is an assessment different than a

1 into an assessment.

Q. So determining whether someone is

3 sweating, having tremors, anxious or disheveled,

4 that's an assessment?

A. Sure.

5

6 Q. Same for behavior, determining whether

7 someone is nervous, disorderly, insensible, or

8 inappropriate?

9 A. Sure, in the sense that she's going to

10 use that information to determine a plan for this

individual. In this scenario with this intake screen

12 it's kind of the worst of all possible situations

13 because you have an LPN doing a minimalistic

14 assessment information and a proper assessment by a

15 licensed, qualified individual is not done.

Q. So is it your opinion that only RNs

17 should be employed by correctional healthcare

18 providers?

19 A. No.

21

Q. They're the ones qualified to do the job?

A. No. My opinion is the healthcare

22 providers need to assign their staff to work within

23 their scope of practice.

Q. And an LPN is not qualified to determine whether or not someone's state of consciousness is

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Page 110 1 alert, lethargic, or under the influence? 1 spoke to and interacted with nurses during his 2 A. Not in the sense that it's going to 2 incarceration; right? 3 MR. BLAKEMORE: Who is "he"? 3 translate into a nursing care plan. The other 4 problem with the system that we know from the MR. YOUNG: Mr. Buchanan. 5 depositions is there was no supervising RN for her to THE WITNESS: No, I agree that he did 5 6 discuss the case with, which is really the interact with the nursing staff. 6 requirement. 7 Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Okay. Q. Based on what? Where are you getting 8 And he got Naproxen either once or twice that requirement? a day depending on who you believe; right? 9 10 A. Well, that's standard Nursing Practice 10 MR. BLAKEMORE: Objection. 11 Act. 11 A. Correct. 12 Q. There has to be an RN physically watching 12 Q. And the records show it was twice; right? MR. BLAKEMORE: Asked and answered 13 over the LPN? 13 14 A. They have to be available for them to 14 multiple times. discuss the case with and directly supervising their 15 Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) All right. The statement 15 16 care. LPNs -of opinion No. 3: "In reviewing this case, it is 16 17 Q. Do you know one way or another whether or clear that the circumstances that allowed this not there was such an RN or a 24-hour on-call patient to go from ambulatory to quadriplegic over 18 11 days without any meaningful intervention are due physician available for Nurse Kotas to call? 19 20 A. According to the deposition, there was no to systemic failures in the Turn Key health program." RN that was available for that. 21 21 Do you still stand by that opinion? 2.2 Q. Well, I'll represent to you that 22 A. Yes. 23 according to Dr. Cooper's deposition he was on-call 23 Q. Have you reviewed the Turn Key policies 24 hours a day and could have been contacted. Would 24 and procedures? 25 that satisfy your opinion for on-call availability? A. Some of them. Page 111 Page 113 1 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 1 Q. Okay. We'll get to that in a second. A. No. 2 My question is, is this opinion based on O. Why not? any specific policy or procedure that you read? 3 3 A. Because he doesn't come into the 4 A. Not based on any specific one. They institution and is not supervising the nurses' contributed to the formulation of this opinion, 5 6 6 though. 7 Q. You just said it has to be available by Q. Okay. So this is more a general phone. Did I mistake that? collective of them as opposed to a single policy that 9 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. you think would have been the -- would have been 10 A. No, that's correct, but they still have responsible for any harm that came to Mr. Buchanan. to supervise the nurses' practice, and physicians 11 Is that fair? don't supervise LPNs. That's not really the way it's 12 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 13 structured in healthcare. 13 A. Well, those certainly informed the 14 Q. But you don't know one way or another opinion, but the other elements that informed this whether or not that was the case here; right? opinion were the medical records and lack of medical 15 16 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 16 records that are in evidence in this case. 17 A. I don't understand your question. 17 Q. Sure. I get that. I was curious if 18 Q. You don't know one way or the other 18 there was one policy that stuck out to you and that's whether or not Dr. Cooper would have been supervising what you were talking about in this No. 3. So just 19 Nurse Kotas; right? You're just talking about 20 to be clear, is your answer, no, that there was not a 21 general practice in correctional healthcare? specific policy that you were referring to in this 2.2 A. No. That's the general practice in third opinion? 22 23 healthcare overall. Physicians don't supervise 23 A. Correct. 24 24 nurses clinically. Q. Okay. Thank you. 25 Q. Okay. You don't disagree with me that he 25 (Exhibit 12 was marked.)



Doctor, I'll hand you defense Exhibit 12.

- 2 These are the Turn Key policies and procedures
- 3 produced in this case. I believe you said a minute
- 4 ago you reviewed some but not all of these. Is that
- 5 accurate?
- 6 A. Yes, I've looked at a number of these. I
- 7 didn't -- at the time that I reviewed them, I did not
- know if it was a complete set or not as I was seeing
- 9 policies and procedures in front of me.
- Q. Okay. Well, I'll represent to you that when we were doing written discovery Turn Key
 - 2 produced the table of contents to plaintiffs, and we
- 13 came to an understanding as to at least that time
- 14 what we agreed are the relevant policies and
- procedures and protocols, and this is a list of them.
- A. You probably have a better understanding
- 17 of what completeness is compared to me.
- Q. If you had a problem with that, you probably would have stated it; so I think I probably
- 20 got pretty close there.
- All right. We've already discussed "A."
- 22 LPNs working unsupervised. Is it fair to say that
- you don't agree with me that having a physician
- 24 on-call 24-7 counts as supervision?
- 25 A. Correct.

Q. Okay.

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- 1 4
- Part B, one of your criticisms is the
- 3 outside medical records were not reviewed. We know
- 4 that on the 14th Katie McCullar sent a request to
- 5 Estar, and those records eventually came back. Now,
- 6 I think we all agree that those records were not
- 7 reviewed before Mr. Buchanan left Muskogee County
- 8 Jail.

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- But my question to you is what is
- 10 contained in those Estar records, in your opinion,
- 11 that would have made a difference in his care and
- 12 treatment at Muskogee County Jail?
- MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form and
- 14 misstates the evidence.
- A. Well, I'd have to look at those records
- 16 specifically to answer your question with
- specificity, but really the point of item B here is
- 18 that at the intake assessment he communicated to the
- 19 staff that he'd had a serious accident and had
- 20 serious injuries, which should have prompted a
- 21 medical records request to obtain a better
- 22 understanding of the extent of his injuries and the
- 23 treatment plan that he was on in the community.
- 24 **Q. Okay.**
- A. So it's not so much the Estar records but

- 1 really the rest of the records that should have been
- 2 requested and reviewed.
- **Q.** Well, if he only disclosed the Estar
- 4 visit -- strike that. Okay.
- 5 So am I correct that you feel like the
- 6 records should have been requested, but you can't say
- 7 one way or another whether or not it would have
- 8 changed the outcome?
- 9 A. Well, they should have been requested and
- 10 reviewed so that -- and I'm sure that the treatment
- 11 plan would have been different had they done that,
- 12 but that's a judgment call based on the reviewer and
- 13 what they were doing.
 - Q. Okay. So you can't say one way or
- 15 another whether the outcome would have been
- 16 different; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. All right. Part C under No. 3: "There
- 19 was no reasonable access to a physician or midlevel
- 20 provider."

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- There was a midlevel provider at the
- 22 facility once a week. I believe there's records to
- 23 support that. Is that your understanding?
 - A. Yes.
- 25 **Q. Okay.**

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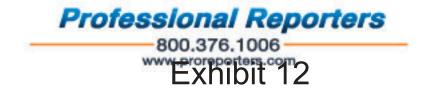
- 1 A. Which is inadequate for a facility of
- 2 this size.
- 3 Q. Okay. What would -- what would be
- 4 adequate, in your opinion?
- 5 A. Well, it really depends a lot on sort of
- 6 the overall acuity of the patients, but from a
- 7 minimalistic standpoint you would probably expect to
- 8 see at least a half-time FTE prescriber for a
- 9 facility of this size.
 - Q. Can you help me out there, a half time
- 11 FDE? I don't understand what that means.
- A. Well, a full FTE is usually 40 hours of
- 13 clinical time per week; so a half time would be
- 14 probably 20 hours of clinical time.
- Q. And what is your understanding of how
- 16 many inmates were at Muskogee County Jail in November
- 17 of 2016?
- 18 A. My understanding is it's approximately
- 19 four hundred.
- Q. Okay. Do you remember where you got that
- 21 number?
- A. I believe it was in one of the
- 23 depositions.
- Q. Okay. And the 20 hours FTE that you said
- 25 would be appropriate -- am I saying that right?



Page 118 A. Yes. A. But the number that I gave you is fairly 1 2 2 close to what the recommendations have been over the Q. -- are you getting that from --A. I'm sorry. No it would be a half-time 3 3 vears. Q. Okay. 4 FTE. 4 A. But it's really not about that number. 5 Q. Okay. I'm sorry. I've misunderstood. 5 MR. ARTUS: What is an FTE? I'm sorry. You know, this criticism here is really about the 6 7 fact that this particular patient had symptoms that MR. YOUNG: Yeah. 8 THE WITNESS: Full-time equivalent. were progressive and was never seen by a clinician. Q. And just to make sure I've got an Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Half-time FTE, is that 9 9 understanding here, are you aware of any Oklahoma law 10 20 hours? Did I understand that right? 11 A. Yes. that sets this ratio that we've been discussing? 11 12 Q. Okay. And you were saying that half-time 12 A. No. 13 FTE, which means 20 hours of clinic time by a 13 Q. Okay. physician or midlevel provider; is that right? 14 On part D you say that the on-call 15 A. Correct. 15 process was deficient. Now, if there was a physician 16 Q. Okay. That's what you say would have on-call 24 hours a day, in what way is the on-call process deficient? been appropriate for that number of inmates. Did I 17 17 18 get that right? 18 A. Well, in the sense that there really 19 19 wasn't any sort of assessment that would convey to A. Well, what I'm saying is that's a rough the on-call -- that was done or conveyed to the estimate. You would have to determine -- you would on-call physician for determination of a treatment have to look at the patient demand, the backlogs, that sort of a thing, to adjust that number up and plan, especially when the symptoms were progressive. 23 down --23 Q. So it's not the on-call process itself. 24 24 It's the symptoms that were relayed to the physician. Q. Sure. 25 25 Is that accurate? A. -- but that would be a good starting Page 119 Page 121 1 point for a facility of this size. 1 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. Q. I guess my question is where were you 2 A. Well, it's all part of a process. getting that starting point? Is that a law, is that Q. As far as you know, does the on-call 3 a standard, or is that your opinion? process, as you've understood it from the records --4 A. That's a fairly well worked out ratio is it in compliance with Oklahoma law? 5 6 within correctional healthcare. 6 A. I don't know that there's any written Q. Okay. Is that published somewhere? I'm text that would define that. 7 just curious where you got this ratio. 8 O. Okay. Is that both statute and NCCHC 9 standards? You're not aware of any text? A. Part of it is based on a lot of 10 experience consulting, and that's kind of where the 10 A. Well, NCCHC standards would address that number usually comes out, but that's also a number in a certain respect, but, you know, really what the 12 that NCCHC has referenced in the past. deficiency would be is that given the progression of 13 symptoms there wasn't a clinical appointment that was Q. So there is an NCCHC standard that 14 articulates this ratio that you've just spoken about; seen by -- or was accomplished by a clinician. 14 is that right? 15 15 Q. Okay. 16 A. No, that number would not be in their 16 A. They were on-call, but they never came in 17 standard. They've moved to another one that I'd have 17 to see the patient. Q. All right. So as far as this specific to look up to see if it's in their current standards 18 criticism, there's not an NCCHC standard or Oklahoma 19 or not. statute that says it's deficient; is that right? 20 Q. Okay. So when it comes to midlevel 20 physician clinic hours, the ratio per inmate, you're 21 A. Well, NCCHC would find that to be 22 not, as we sit here, aware of the current NCCHC deficient for when patients have progressive problems standard. Is that fair? 23 23 they should be seen by a clinician. A. Yes. 2.4 24 Q. Okay. 25 Q. Okay. 25 A. You can't just take a telephone call and



Page 122 1 never see the patient. 1 Dr. Cooper. Anything that shows that he was 2 Q. I'll be more specific. motivated by intent to cause harm to James Buchanan? 3 A. For example, you can't -- well to be, you 3 A. I don't think there's anything in the know, succinct, you can't just phone in the care. record to show that he did much of anything. O. I understand. As far as 24/7 access to a Q. So the answer is no, though? physician, that in a vacuum of itself, is that a A. Yeah. 6 6 Q. All right. Back to your statement of deficient on-call system? opinions, part F, you say that "The system utilizes MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 8 A. Possibly, if they don't ever come in to nursing protocols to avoid having patients see 9 9 see the patient. Being on call sort of assumes that 10 providers." you're available to come in and see a patient that's 11 Do you stand by that? 12 in trouble. 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. And are you aware one way or the other 13 Q. All right. 14 whether or not Dr. Cooper was available to come in to If you'll flip in defense Exhibit 12, 14 please, to TK_RFP No. 1008. Do you know whether or see James Buchanan if necessary? 15 15 16 A. Well, I don't know whether he was not you reviewed this policy, which is titled "Nursing Assessment Protocols"? 17 technically available, but he did not. And according 17 to the depositions, doing on-site clinic visits with 18 A. I remember reading over this briefly, but patients was not part of his history. mostly what I reviewed were the actual protocols 19 19 20 Q. But you haven't read his deposition, themselves. 2.0 right, Dr. Cooper's deposition? 21 21 Q. In your experience, are these types of 2.2 A. That's correct. Just the nurses who protocols or standing orders -- are those typical in 23 worked at the facility. 23 the correctional healthcare field? 24 MR. BLAKEMORE: Can we take a five-minute 24 A. Well, you do find facilities that use 25 break? 25 nursing assessment protocols, and most of the time Page 123 Page 125 1 MR. YOUNG: Yeah. 1 they are not legal or appropriate, but there are a 2 2 few places that have managed to use them in a way (Recess.) Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) All right. Dr. Wilcox, that is reasonable. we're back on the record after a quick break. Do you Q. When you say "a few places," do you mean 4 feel like -- you know that Nurse Katie McCullar is because state laws are different or because of the 5 6 one of the defendants in this case; right? 6 wording of the protocols? A. Correct. 7 A. Well, it's really more the application Q. In your review of the records and your 8 and the content of the protocol and what it seeks to opinion, do you feel like she did anything to 9 intentionally cause harm to James Buchanan? 10 Q. Okay. Now, am I going to be correct if I 11 MR. BLAKEMORE: Did you say say that in the same way that you feel like the 12 "intentionally"? 12 intake form called for an LPN to practice medicine, 13 MR. YOUNG: Correct. 13 is that the same way you feel about the nursing 14 Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Did she intend him harm? protocols -- close? 14 A. Well, I have criticism of her care, for 15 15 A. Well, to be clear, the intake issue is --16 16 I don't think I said it is a practice of medicine. sure 17 That's more exceeding the scope of practice of an LPN Q. I understand that. I meant have you seen and doing what would be an assessment that's in the anything to show that she was motivated by an intent 18 realm of an RN. 19 to bring him harm? 19 20 20 A. I don't think there's any evidence in the Q. Okay. 21 record that would inform an opinion like that. 21 A. Now, with nursing assessment protocols, 22 Q. Okay. the typical problem is really sort of a compounded 23 MR. BLAKEMORE: We haven't alleged it. issue because the LPNs are very clearly doing nursing 2.4 MR. YOUNG: Okay. assessments and actually making diagnoses, and



25 oftentimes, as is the case in these ones, they are

Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) And same question for

25

practicing medicine by making a diagnosis and doingprescriptive care.

Q. Okay. Can you please show me specifically what you're talking about when you say making diagnoses and prescriptions?

A. So the nursing protocols that are part of your policies and procedures here are listed starting with 1031.

Q. Okay. Give me a sec.

9

Okay. I'm there. What specifically are you talking about when you say that it requires a nurse to practice medicine?

A. So the mere choosing of which protocol to
use is the function of making a diagnosis. You
can't -- you have to have a diagnosis in mind in
order to know which one to choose, and so that -that is part of the problem. But where they get in
trouble is in this whole workup, you know, for
example, this back pain one that I'm looking at here,
this whole workup is an assessment that is outside
the scope of practice of an LPN.
And then you get down to the plan that,
for example, No. 2, one of the options that they can

1 the development of the plan that is the realm of an

2 RN, not an LPN.

Q. Okay. So data collection. Vomiting, that's data collection. That's not data collection.

5 Is that what you're telling me?

A. Right. And the assessment of a normal gait, the assessment of abdominal pain, the assessment of range of motion. All of that is assessment data that is outside the scope of practice of an LPN.

Q. Okay. And are you citing to the Nursing Practice Act, to Oklahoma law? Where are you referencing?

A. Oh, I am citing to every Nurse Practice

Act. I mean, that's a well-established delineation

in healthcare, that LPNs are not allowed to do

nursing assessments, particularly on new onset,

undiagnosed problems.

So I guess to say it in a different way, the completion of this nursing assessment form would have to be done by an RN and then the prescriptive component would have to be completed by a physician.

Q. I get it. As a layperson it all kind of looks the same to me; so I needed you to kind of articulate that for me.

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23

24

1

1 400 milligrams is a prescriptive dose of ibuprofen

do is ibuprofen 400 milligrams PO BID for no more

than seven days without a provider order. Ibuprofen

² that an LPN is not legally allowed to give to this

3 patient for even one dose, let alone the 14 that are

4 authorized by this protocol. We can go through

5 others if you want, but that's an example.

Q. Actually, I'd like to go back to the top, because you said that essentially everything that's in this subjective and objective data is practicing medicine, and it's my understanding --

A. No, I didn't say that.

10

Q. Okay. I don't want to misstate you. I just want to get a little more definition and clarity, please. What specifically are you talking about?

A. So this whole section up here on -that's the assessment, the subjective and the
objective, that is a nursing assessment, which is
outside the scope of practice for an LPN.

Q. And that's true of the subjective and objective data, those boxes. Is that -- am I understanding --

A. Yeah. There are elements of the subjective part that would be data collection, for example, allergies and initial complaint, things like that. But it really is the objective component in I have a question. In your report,

2 page 7 of 10 -- I don't remember what the exhibit is.

3 I think it's Exhibit 3. Sorry. Go to page 6, first

4 paragraph, please. In the middle of that paragraph

5 there is a line that says: "Turn Key's protocol

6 regarding MUSCULAR SKELETAL/SPRAINS should have been

7 applied but was not."

8 Is that your opinion?

9 A. Well, that -- that's really not in the

10 opinions section. To be honest, that certainly would

11 have been a relevant protocol for assessing the

12 patient, but to be privily honest with you, I would

13 have been delighted if the nurse would have applied

14 any protocol to assess the patient.

Q. But you just said that was illegally

16 practicing medicine because Nurse McCullar at that

17 time was an LPN.

A. Right. So, you know, you needed to have

19 a nurse come in and do that or the clinician needed

20 to come in and do it. You can't have this lib at the

21 LPN level.

15

18

Q. Okay. So I guess I'm just not clear on

23 the contradiction between -- you say that the

24 protocol should have been applied, but also it

25 shouldn't have been applied because she was an LPN.



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17

Page 130

1 You're saying that the only option was for an RN or

2 higher to come in. Is that fair?

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

A. Well, yeah, that would be legal. But

5 even if she went through kind of the basics of the

- 6 data collection and then had that discussion with the
- 7 clinician, it would have been better than really the
- situation that occurred, which is none of that
- 9 happened. And when a patient complains of a new
- 10 onset of symptoms or has a complaint about a problem,
- 1 you at least have to do something, some sort of
- 12 objective analysis.
- Q. And you don't feel that calling the provider and relaying the symptoms counts as doing
- 15 something; is that right?
- A. Well, you know, what she relayed, I mean,
- 17 there was really sort of minimal objective
- 18 information, and we'd have to reference which note
- 19 you're talking about. But in the multiple sick call
- 20 assessments done -- or not really done but noted
- 21 about this individual, there's no documentation that
- 22 anybody did a reasonable assessment of this patient.
- But I guess that really gets to, you
- 24 know, the criticism of the systemic issues because
- 25 when you're not staffed appropriately for the right
 - Page 131
- 1 level of licensure to do the right kind of assessment
- ² for patients who have problems.
- Q. Have you reviewed the contract between Turn Key and Muskogee County?
 - A. Not in any detail, no.
- 6 Q. Okay.

5

- All right. H. This one is pretty vague;
- so I'm just going to kind of ask you to tell me what
- 9 you mean, and I'll go ahead and say this is a -- I'm
- getting close to the end; so if there's anything that you've left on the table that I haven't asked, feel
- 12 free to lay it on me here. What do you mean by
- 12 Hee to lay it on me here. What do you mean by
- 13 "Access to healthcare was compromised"?
- A. Well, the concept of access to healthcare
- in a correctional facility is really fundamental to
- the delivery of care. This is a broad category.
- 17 There's lots of elements that are kind of included in
- this with respect to whether a prisoner can get
- 19 appropriate healthcare by an appropriately licensed
- 20 individual, done in a timely fashion, and with kind
- of an appropriate outcome for the healthcare that
- 22 was, you know, ordered, and so there's just lots of
- 23 different elements of that.
- But where you end up with problems in
- 25 this particular case is, you know, as we've talked

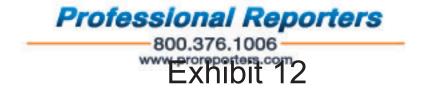
- 1 about in more detail, you have an LPN doing
- 2 assessments in intake and not really doing a very
- 3 good job of it, which resulted in an ineffective care
- 4 plan leaving the booking area. The patient had
- 5 complaints of issues and progressive physical exam
- 6 findings throughout his stay in the jail. An
- 7 appropriate assessment was never done. He was never
- 8 seen by a provider due to -- even though he had
- 9 ominous symptoms and ominous progression, and just
- 10 the overall access to appropriately licensed
- 11 individuals making decisions at their appropriate
- 12 level of expertise didn't happen.
- Q. All right. Is there anything in No. --
- 14 sorry. Let's go back to I. "Officers did not
- 15 interface adequately with the healthcare staff to
- 16 advocate for Mr. Buchanan."
 - What data -- what are you basing that on?
- 18 Is there records that you're basing this on?
- A. Well, I suspect that there are records
- 20 that better delineate this that would be available to
- 21 review that I have not reviewed. But, you know, the
- 22 officers are really the frontline staff who are 23 interfacing with the prisoners more than the health
- 23 interracing with the prisoners more than the hearth
- 24 care staff. You know, the nurses typically will come
- 25 by twice a day, deliver medication. But the officers

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- 1 are in those units 24/7; so they have a much better
- ² sense for how someone is doing. Typically, in many
- 3 systems, the officers are real advocates for patient
- 4 care for patients who are not doing well. And I
- 5 didn't really see any evidence of that in the records
- 6 here, which is surprising.
- 7 Q. And if you say that that's -- it's your
- 8 opinion that that's typical, that healthcare -- that
- 9 correctional officers are advocates and that that
- 10 didn't occur here, did it ever occur to you that
- 11 perhaps Mr. Buchanan's recitation of his symptoms
- perhaps wir. Duchanan's recitation of his symptom
- 12 throughout his stay was embellished or mistaken at 13 all?
- MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.
- 15 A. That's possible, but --
- Q. I mean, if they are typically -- if
- 17 correctional officers are typically advocates and
- 18 they weren't in this case, is it not a reasonable
- 19 conclusion that there was nothing to advocate for?
 - MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.
- A. That's one possible conclusion. I don't
- 22 think that's the accurate conclusion in this case.
- 23 But...

20

Q. Well, you agreed with me earlier that as an expert opinion you have to consider all positions.



1 You don't necessarily have to support it, but you consider them all. Is that fair?

A. Yes.

Q. Okay. 4 All right. Moving on to No. 4. This one 5 seems substantially similar to a lot of things we've 6 already talked about, but it specifies on pain management. Again you use the word "untreated." He was receiving Naproxen twice a day, but yet you use the word "untreated." Why is that? 10 11 A. Right. So when you are treating somebody

12 in severe pain, it's imperative to actually do an assessment to get kind of the starting point and then 13 to implement a treatment plan and then to reassess the patient for whether that treatment plan has -- is

16 efficacious.

Q. Okay.

17

25

1.8 A. So that did not occur in this case, and in that sense, although he was given Naproxen, it was 19 unsuccessful in treating his severe pain, which really amounts to an ineffective and inadequate

treatment for his condition, which should have been a very good clue that you had another process going on

that did not respond to merely Naproxen. 24

Q. And that's because he was recording pain

1 three different medications that he was on was

working for him even though he still had some

3 residual pain.

4 Q. Okay. But if the records reflect that he said that the medications were not managing his pain, then would you agree with me that that would have put them on alert that there was some other -- some other illness involved? 8

9 A. Yes, it should have put them on alert that they needed to look harder for what was going on 10 or they needed to change the treatment plan. 11

Q. Okay.

12

19

13 And his reporting pain at a level of nine or ten when he got to jail, that would not be 14 indicative of a change in his condition; right? That 15 alone would not be indicative of a change in 16 condition because he had already previously reported 17 pain levels at that rate. Is that fair? 18

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

2.0 A. That's correct. The real change in his presentation was the emergence and the progression of 21 his neurological findings.

23 Q. Okay.

24 All right. No. 5, your last, it says: "Had Mr. Buchanan's situation been taken seriously

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1 ten out of ten, nine out of ten; is that right?

A. Right, pain with loss of function; so in 3 that scenario, you know, Naproxen is not really a

medication that you would think of using. But really

the important part is that the pain and the failure

to respond to low-level intervention is a very good

clinical clue that you've got a bigger problem on

your hands and you need to look harder.

Q. So then if he had reported to -- before he came to jail, before he was incarcerated, if he 11 had reported that the pain medications he was taking to another provider -- he reported this to another provider -- sorry. Let me start over. Strike that. 13 We know that he went to the ER at

14 St. John's. He went to Dr. Trinidad and he went to 15 Dr. Greenhaw before he came to Muskogee County Jail. 17 If he had reported to one of them that his pain medications were not effective along with the 18

decreased range of motion that he reported, then should they have been on lookout for something else? 20 21 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

A. Sure. And that really comes down to a 2.2 judgment call based on your assessment of the patient and the efficacy of those medications. In reading

their notes, the overall treatment plan with the

1 and his symptoms been properly considered and his

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situation properly evaluated, he could have been

easily treated for his underlying condition and retained his neurologic function." 4

5 Now, I'm pretty sure we've covered just 6 about all of that already, except when you say "had his situation been taken seriously." Have you seen

anything in the records you reviewed that indicate

that his symptoms and his condition were not taken seriously by any of the correctional or medical 10 11 staff?

12 A. Yes. I would answer that in two ways.

The first is -- is what's not in the records, because he had complaints -- so there was complaints of

progression. There was no prescriber who ever came 15

in to see him to do a proper evaluation of his 16

situation; so that is a problem. Had they seen him,

had they done a proper assessment, they likely would have seen his progression and his neurological issues

and sent him out for definitive care in a timely 20

21 fashion.

22 The other piece that is concerning is 23 this note from LPN McCullar on DDR 012, dated

11/14/16, where she calls Dr. Cooper to indicate to

25 him that the patient is having worsening pain and

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22

1

1 inability to move his lower extremities. Those are

- 2 red-flag findings, and it's just not appropriate at
- all for the response from the doctor to be to put him
- on the list to be seen in the next few days.
- Q. Okay. I guess part of my question was
- have you seen anything that reflects anybody thought
- he was faking his injuries? Directly states that, I
- should say. Have you seen anything to that nature?
- A. I do not see anything there that uses
- 10 those words exactly.
- 11 Q. Okay.
- 12 I know you didn't know this until today
- 13 when I showed you the records, but do you find it odd
- that instead of following up with his neurosurgeon
- after his discharge from St. John he sought to follow
- up with a chiropractor and a pain management
- 17 physician?
- 1.8 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.
- 19 A. No. I find that to be pretty normal,
- 20 unfortunately. I don't think it's appropriate, but
- getting an appointment with a neurosurgeon in the
- community is a very daunting task.
- 23 Q. I think that according to the discharge
- instructions he had an appointment that was set for
 - approximately ten days later, and he was instructed
 - Page 139
- 1 to get some imaging done before returning.
- 2 A. Mm-hmm.
- MR. YOUNG: All right. I'm going to pass 3
- 4 the witness. Thank you, Doctor.
- MR. ARTUS: Do you need to take a break, 5
- 6 or do you want to just go?
- THE WITNESS: I think we just had a break;
- so I'm probably okay for a little bit. 8
- MR. ARTUS: All right. I just want to do
- a little housekeeping. Do you have that invoice? 10
- 11 MR. YOUNG: Oh.
- 12 MR. ARTUS: I don't know what our next
- 13 exhibit is, but I just want to put into the record --
- 14 MR. YOUNG: Thirteen.
- 15 (Exhibit 13 was marked.)
- 16 **EXAMINATION**
- 17 BY MR. ARTUS:
- Q. Defendants' Exhibit 13, which is the 18
- invoice dated -- it says May 19th, 2019, for \$10,800.
- It's defendants' Exhibit 13 that was emailed to me
- today by your attorney -- or not by your attorney but
- Bob Blakemore, who has retained you. Is that the
- total that you have incurred in reviewing and getting
- your opinions up to May 19th, 2019, or is there more
- 25 than that?

- A. No. That's the total.
- 2 Q. Okay. I'm going to switch -- I'm going
- 3 to kind of jump around to try to understand things.
- 4 I'm just going to go through my notes as we've been going.
- 6 Wellcon is the company that you created that contracts with the Salt Lake County Jail System; 7
- 8 is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. And Wellcon provides the medical care for
- 11 the Salt Lake County Jail System; is that correct?
- 12 A. Not exactly. We provide part of the care 13 in that system.
- 14 Q. Kind of like Turn Key contracts to provide medical care in this case at the Muskogee 15
- County Detention Center. Is that kind of what --16
- you're like Turn Key, and you contract and you
- provide services that will come into the jail and run
- the medical for the jail?
- 20 A. No, they're not exactly comparable.
 - Q. Okay. How is it different?
 - A. In our system here in Salt Lake County,
- 23 the nurses and support staff and mental health staff
- are all county employees, and Wellcon provides
- 25 prescribers.

Page 141

- Q. Prescribers meaning doctors or APRNs or
- 2 what?
- A. Doctors, APRNs, physician assistants, but 3
- we don't -- we don't provide the nurses. We don't
- provide the pharmacy services. We don't provide the
- mental health staff as far as, like, the counselors
- 7 and that sort of thing.
- 8 Q. So Wellcon, you are basically contracting
- 9 the clinicians, the people that come in and see the
- inmates and prescribe. 10
- 11 A. That's right.
- 12 Q. And then the county, Salt Lake County,
- 13 they have nurses on as their employees; is that
- correct? 14

15

18

21

- A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. And how many inmates on average does Salt
- 17 Lake County Jail have?
 - A. Approximately 2200.
- 19 Q. So much bigger than Muskogee County.
- 20
 - Q. Or the detention center.
- 22 And how many physicians take care of
- 23 these 2200 inmates?
- 24 A. Well, we have a number of clinicians who
- 25 participate in care inside the jail. I would

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2 Q. How many of them are medical doctors?

A. Let's see. Sixteen of those eighteen are

4 medical doctors.

1 estimate it's about eighteen.

Q. And then the other two are what?

A. One is an APRN and one is a PA.

Q. And do those 16 -- and when do you

8 have -- when you do clinicals -- is that the proper

9 term where inmates that need to be seen by a

10 prescriber will see them? Is that what you would

1 call a clinical?

12 A. Well, yeah. Probably I would just call

13 it a clinic.

6

14 Q. Okay.

A. But there's different clinical functions

16 that exist inside the jail. So within the general

17 population setting, which is sort of an ambulatory

18 care setting, we would do clinics, and on any given

19 weekday there would be between three and six separate

20 clinics that operate on each day. On the weekends

there would be one or two clinics depending upon the

day and the schedule. And then in addition to that

23 we have in-patient units where the clinicians come in

24 and round on the patients who are admitted into those

25 units on a daily basis.

1 nurses, something like that, and they're all RNs.

Q. What is the budget for Wellcon, Inc. and

3 Salt Lake City County Jail System? How much do they

4 pay a month for your services?

A. It's paid on a man-day; so --

Q. What does that mean, a "man-day"?

7 A. A prisoner that is in house for one day.

Q. Okay.

9 A. I'd have to look up what the current rate

10 is.

11

16

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Q. How much per prisoner?

A. Well, I'd have to look up exactly what it

13 is right now because it's split over a couple of

14 different contracts; so I don't know the exact

15 amount, but it's probably \$1.90 or so.

Q. \$1.90 per inmate?

17 A. Uh-huh.

Q. So you'd multiply that if you had -- like

19 you said, if we had 2200, that's how much it would be

20 a day?

21 A. Right.

Q. And as you've been doing your deposition

Page 145

23 today, you've been taking texts from medical staff;

24 is that correct?

A. Correct.

Page 143

Q. And in your system are there physicians at the jail 24/7?

3 A. No.

4

Q. Are there nurses at the jail 24/7?

5 A. Yes.

Q. And the clinics that happen each day, are they eight hours long, or are they two hours? How

8 long are they?

9 A. No. The clinics that happen each day are

really more scheduled based on number of patients,

and they go as long as they need to go; so we don't

12 really do it quite by time. And the clinics are

13 really sort of set up to fit between meal times so

that we're not disrupting the meal times of the

15 prisoners.

Just to be clear, so all of our RNs who

work for the county, they're all RNs. We don't have

18 any LPNs.

Q. Okay. I thought you said 16 medical doctors. Do you have 16 RNs?

A. No. So 16 medical doctors, one APRN, and

22 one PA.

23

2.4

Q. Right. And then the nurses?

A. And then what I was referencing are the

25 nurses. We have about -- I don't know -- 55 or 60

Q. Who is covering your shift today?

A. Well, today there are multiple physicians

on site doing clinics, and then I'm doing some

4 administrative work once we finish here.

5 Q. As I understood your testimony, you're

6 not really -- well, first of all, do you have any

7 hospital privileges?

8 A. No. I don't need hospital privileges

9 with my current job.

Q. When was the last time you did surgery?

11 A. Well, it depends on what you mean by

12 surgery. We do lots of minor surgery with local

anesthesia on a fairly routine basis, but in the

14 operating room under general anesthesia was back when

15 I was a resident.

O. And that was back in '96?

17 A. Yeah.

18 Q. Is that right?

19 A. That's right.

20 **Q. Okay.**

Now, have you been sued in your capacity

22 as a medical -- a medical provider in a jail?

23 A. Yes.

Q. And how many times?

A. Oh, I think a couple of times, and then

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EXNIDIT 12

Page 146 1 the county gets sued on a regular basis and 1 element. 2 oftentimes we get named in those suits, and a lot of 2 Q. Right. 3 times I don't even know about those. Your primary job is the director for Q. What about the Ostler case, O-s-t-l-e-r Wellcon, which is really providing medical care to the jail; is that correct? 5 case? Is that still going on? A. Yeah. I think they're in some discovery 6 A. Right. 6 7 7 Q. But you also on the side do consulting on that case. 8 Q. Is that regarding an inmate found dead of 8 work; right? infection in her abdomen? 9 A. Sometimes, yes. 10 A. Yes. 10 Q. And you give how many depos a year, doing 11 11 depositions as a consultant? Q. And have you been named in that case? 12 A. I think so. I can't remember if it was 12 A. Well, there's a list of my depositions. just Wellcon that got named or whether I got named 13 I think in the last four years I probably have individually. I'd have to go back and look. done -- I don't know -- eight. 15 Q. What's the allegation there? Q. I read a prior deposition you gave where 15 16 A. The allegation there really is more at 16 you said you give about four or five depos a year as the county level with the nurses than it is anything; an expert in consulting. Does that sound right to 17 18 so the allegation for me is a supervisory deficiency. you or not? 18 19 19 Q. And what's the allegation against the A. Yeah. It just is so variable. Sometimes 2.0 you'll have a couple in a row and then go for a long nurses? 21 A. That they didn't respond in a timely period of time. I think on the list that I have 22 fashion to a patient who had a medical problem. right now spans four years, and I'm guessing that 23 Q. The infection in her abdomen? there's eight to ten cases that were given 24 A. Yes, that nobody knew about. 24 depositions over that period of time. 25 25 Q. And what about the Aus case, A-u-s? Is Q. Can you testify for the jury with any Page 147 Page 149 1 that still ongoing? 1 medical degree of certainty when Mr. Buchanan in this A. I think so. 2 case had developed -- first started developing an epidural abscess? Q. Is that a case about a plaintiff who had a congenital brain cyst and died of complications in MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 4 5 jail? 5 A. Well, as we talked about in the previous 6 A. Right. 6 version of this, you'd have to sort of define that Q. And what are the allegations against you with respect to, you know, the initiation of the 8 in that case? 8 infectious process versus when it became clinically 9 evident. A. Again that's a supervisory issue. I

- never saw the patient as a clinician. But the
- allegations are that somehow a congenital problem
- that caused his death -- or that -- well, how do I
- 13 say it? I'm not sure I even understand what the
- allegations are. The allegations are that he should
- have been given a benzodiazepine that somehow would
- have altered a congenital medical problem. 16
- 17 Q. Okay. So is it mostly against the nurses or against the physicians for not properly assessing 18
- 19 him?
- 20 A. Well, it's really mostly with the nurses
- 21 and primarily with the mental health clinical staff.
- 2.2 Q. Okay. Again for not recognizing that he
- 23 had a congenital brain cyst; right?
- 2.4 A. Right. I don't -- nobody knew that he
- 25 had this congenital brain cyst. It was an unknown

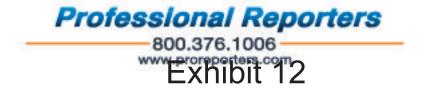
- 10 Q. Well, I think what I heard you say, and
- correct me if I'm wrong, was you don't think he had
- the epidural abscess before he went in the jail. You
- think he got it while he was in the jail. Is that
- correct? 14

15

17

23

- A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. What is the basis for that opinion?
 - A. The basis for that opinion is my
 - experience with these types of patients as well as
- knowledge of the typical clinical course for 19
- 20 staphylococcus aureus infections.
- 21 Q. In other words, it grows fast, and so you
- think it must have developed fast. 22
 - A. Right.
- 2.4 Q. And when you say "these type of
- 25 patients," what do you mean, "these type of



Page 150 1 patients"? 1 started; right? 2 A. Well, patients with epidural abscesses. 2 A. Sure. 3 Q. Okay. And how many epidural abscesses do 3 Q. And he's given several different you have in your jail per year? testimonies. He's told the doctors one thing and in A. Oh, it would be less than one. It's not his deposition he's told another thing, and in his a particularly common condition. But over my career deposition he said he's been diagnosed with short 7 I've taken care of several patients with epidural 7 term and long term memory problems. Did you see that? abscesses. 8 Q. So your career goes back to the '90s, 9 9 A. Mm-hmm. 10 early '90s; is that right? 10 Q. Was that a yes? 11 A. That's right. 11 A. Yes. Sorry. 12 Q. What year did you become a medical 12 Q. In fact, did you read his brother's 13 doctor? testimony? 13 14 A. Let's see. 1990, I think. 14 A. I did not. 15 Q. So since 1990 how many epidural abscesses 15 Q. You haven't read Stan Buchanan's 16 do you think you've treated in your career? deposition testimony? 16 17 A. I have not. A. Five. Let me be clear. Five as acute 17 presentations. We've had a number of patients who Q. Well, he testified that his brother has 18 have come to us after they've had an epidural abscess had memory problems since before he was 13 or 14. 19 20 and we've managed them kind of in the aftermath Were you aware of that? 20 21 21 phase. MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 22 22 Q. So five acute presentations. That means A. No. 23 they've got symptoms, and so you're treating them for 23 Q. Okay. So if that is true, I mean, 24 those symptoms? you're -- an accurate history, if Mr. Buchanan's 25 A. Right. So I guess to be more clear, they testimony as to when he couldn't use his -- start Page 151 Page 153 1 developed symptoms, they had clinical findings, we 1 using his left arm and when he stopped using his 2 identified those clinical findings and sent them out right -- let me rephrase that because I was jumbling for definitive care, and the care was done at the my words. hospital. 4 In this case if Mr. Buchanan's testimony Q. Okay. And when you have an epidural 5 is not reliable as to when he could not -- when he 6 abscess, that's what you do, you send them to the started not being able to use his left arm and then hospital; right? not being able to use his right arm, that's very 8 A. Correct. 8 important; right? 9 Q. So as soon as you notice something like A. It can be, although it's a symptom that that, that's what you do, you send them to the would present over a range of time which is fairly 10 11 hospital; right? 11 short. 12 A. Right. You have to have a low index of 12 Q. Like, for example, he told Dr. Baird, "I 13 suspicion based on the presentation of couldn't use my left arm at the very first. I neurological -- changes in their neurological couldn't even use it. It was completely paralyzed 14 presentation. day one I was in the jail." And then in his 15 16 Q. I think counsel for Turn Key had you deposition he said -- he started saying that, and 17 testify about plaintiff's memory problems. Would you then he said, "Well, no. It was on day six." Did 17 you see that? agree that he is not a reliable historian? 18 18 19 19 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 20 A. Well, I think that there are elements of 20

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Q. And then we have the video, which was on

the 11th, and he can still use his arms, can't he?

Q. Sure. But it's not like he described in

A. In a limited fashion, yes.

25 his deposition; correct?

his testimony that probably are reliable. I don't

think it's all unreliable, but I suspect that he has

25 absolutely critical is when his symptoms actually

Q. Well, in this case what's going to be

some difficulties with some detail recall.

23

2.4

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Page 154

A. Well, it's not paralysis. 1

2 Q. Right. And he can certainly use his

3 legs.

4 A. Yes.

Q. Now, when Mr. Buchanan -- now, inmates, 5

when they come into the jail, it's not unusual for an

inmate in their fifties to come in with already

having a restricted range of movement or motion;

isn't that correct? That happens all the time;

10 right?

11 A. Well, that can happen. I don't know -- I

12 don't have any sense of numbers or percentage.

13 Q. Well, there are people who come in who 14 have already had injuries in their earlier life where

now they have -- they can't use their arm as well or 15

they can't use their neck as well; right? 16

17 A. Correct.

18 Q. And everybody who comes in with a

19 restricted range of motion doesn't have an epidural

20 abscess; right?

22

8

13

21 A. That's correct.

Q. Now, Mr. Buchanan came in -- was booked

into the jail on November 3rd, 2016, and he was seen

by Nurse Kotas as an initial assessment. Is there

anything wrong with doing an initial assessment, with

Q. And there's no requirements under the

Oklahoma jail standards that says a nurse has to do 2

an initial assessment. Are you aware of that?

4 A. I am not specifically aware of that, no.

Q. And you talk about NCC -- I can't

remember what you called it. NCCHA or something like 6

that. What is that? 7

A. NCCHC.

9 Q. Yeah. There's no legal requirement in

Oklahoma that that be followed, that the NCCHC be 10

followed, is there? Are you aware of that? 11

12 A. I'm not aware that there's any

13 requirement to follow NCCHC standards.

Q. All right.

Now, when Nurse Kotas did her initial 15

16 assessment of Mr. Buchanan, she passed it on, puts it

in a box, and based on that he's brought up to

medical the next day, on the 4th. Is there anything

wrong with that? 19

2.0 A. No.

21 Q. And then Nurse Mc -- is it McCullar? --

22 McCullar sees him, and then she calls Dr. Cooper on

23 the phone, relays what she has said, and he orders

24 Naproxen. Is there anything illegal about that?

A. No. It's really not -- I mean, he should

25 Page 155

> 2 MR. BLAKEMORE: Did you say illegal?

3 MR. ARTUS: Yeah.

1 be seeing the patient.

4 THE WITNESS: He should be seeing the

patient as part of that process, and I have criticism

of that, but -- or not necessarily he, but one of the

7 prescribers should have seen the patient.

8 Q. (BY MR. ARTUS) Well, if -- so would you

rather that he just say, "Well, we're not going to

give him any Naproxen until I come in on next" -- you

know, in two days or whenever he's coming in for his

clinical? Would you rather him just say, "I'm not 12

going to give -- don't give him any kind of medicine

at all until I see him before we give it to him"? Is

that better, or is it better for him to just say,

"Let's get him on Naproxen right now. That's what I

think -- based on what you're telling me, that's what

I think he needs. I want you to -- I'm going to

write the script for that"? 19

20 A. So I think it's reasonable to write a

21 bridging prescription and then to assess the patient

22 thereafter.

23 Q. Okay. And then he was scheduled to be

seen on the 6th. Well, at least that's when the note

25 is. He was put on the sick call list on the 6th to

1 having an LPN meet with an inmate when he first comes

in to go over a form to just find out what his --

what -- what his situation is medically?

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

Q. (BY MR. YOUNG) Is there anything wrong 5 6 with doing that?

A. There's nothing wrong with collecting

7

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

basic screening information by an LPN. 9

Q. And do you have any criticism of any of 10

the defendants for having Nurse Kotas do an 11

assessment of Mr. Buchanan on November 3rd, 2016? 12

A. Well, sure. We've talked about that.

14 LPNs are not -- it is not appropriate and within the

scope of practice for an LPN to do an assessment. 15

16 Q. Well, a lot of jails in Oklahoma don't

17 even have any LPNs working at all. Are you aware of

that? 18

23

19 A. I am.

20 Q. And there's no requirement under Oklahoma

law to even have 24-hour, 7-day-a-week nurses. You

understand that; right? 22

A. Yes.

2.4 Q. But here, Muskogee has them 24/7; right?

25 A. Yes.

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1 be seen the next time. We don't know why he wasn't 2 seen.

3 A. Well, my understanding was that that was

4 a nursing sick call, not a provider sick call.

Q. And where did you get that?

A. I think that's from the depositions. I'd

7 have to go back and look at that. The process is

8 confusing, but as I understand it, that was a nursing

9 sick call, and there was not any sort of note

10 generated as a result of that.

Q. And again that was for shoulder pain, not paralysis; right?

13 A. Right.

6

Q. Now, meanwhile, once the prescription

started on the 4th, November 4th, 2016, then we have

6 LPNs seeing him in the morning and the evening;

right? At least according to the MAR; right?

A. For medication pass. That's right.

Q. And Buchanan says it was only once a day;

20 right?

24

25

5

13

16

19

A. That's what he says.

Q. But the other inmates who have been

23 deposed all agree it was two times a day.

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

A. I don't know that. I have not seen those

Page 159

1 depositions.

2 Q. Okay.

And again this would be another symptom

4 of Mr. Buchanan having poor memory; right?

A. Possibly.

Q. And those LPNs, they go and they see him and pass the medication, they make sure he takes it,

8 and at that time he can tell them, "Hey, I've lost

9 the use of my left arm," or "I've lost the use of my

right arm." Right?

MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

12 A. That's correct.

Q. And if he says that to them -- if he

says, "Hey, I've lost the use of my left arm," then

15 they should see him; right?

A. That's correct.

Q. And we know on the 15th -- so that's

18 happening two times a day every day; right?

A. That's right.

Q. Now, do you believe that the nurses just

heard him say that and then just deliberately and

22 indifferently just said, "I'm not going to see you"?

23 MR. BLAKEMORE: Objection. Calls for a

24 legal conclusion.

A. So the conclusion for that I don't really

1 know. I think they -- what they did is they put him

2 on for a sick call.

Q. Okay. Well, the next time we know that

4 he's put on sick call is on November 11th, 2016;

5 right?

6 A. Correct.

7 Q. And on that day we know earlier in the

8 day he has a video visitation with his brother;

9 right?

14

25

10 A. I'd have to look at the date of that, but

11 that's probably correct.

Q. And you've seen that video; correct?

13 A. I have.

Q. Now, do you believe that the description

15 by Nurse Kotas -- and then she sees him later on that

6 day; so somehow somebody got to her, for her to look

17 at him and put him on sick call. Right?

A. Well, I don't really know what happened.

19 There's no note.

Q. Well, we've taken her depo, and she --

21 she saw him and she wrote down what's written in that

note and puts him on sick call; right?

A. Yes, but, I mean, there's no -- I mean,

24 that's not really an assessment. So...

Q. What is inappropriate with her seeing

Page 161

1 him, writing down, "Hey, I think he's getting worse.

2 Let's put him on -- I want him to see the doctor"?

3 A. Well there's nothing wrong with that.

4 What's wrong is that he wasn't seen by any of the

5 clinicians.

6 Q. Would it have been better of her to just

7 say, "Let's send him to the hospital right now"?

A. Well, yes. He would have been seen by a

9 clinician.

Q. Right. But evidently she didn't think it

11 was that bad, and she put him on sick call to be seen

12 by a clinician; right?

A. I think that's what happened, yes.

Q. Okay. And so can you testify whether she

15 was deliberately indifferent from there? She could

16 say, "Oh, wow. He really needs to go to the

17 hospital. I'm not going to send him." Or do you

18 think she was more like, "I don't know. I'm going to

19 have him be seen by our doc and let him look him

20 **over"?**

21 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form and object

22 as it calls for a legal conclusion.

A. Well, I don't really know her thought

24 process on that. It would have been nice if there

25 had been some objective data and involvement with the



6

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7

1 on-call clinicians in making those decisions.

Q. So you're saying she could have done more 2 and didn't; is that right? 3

4 A. Correct.

Q. Now, her note says: "Decreased range of 5 motion up and down extremities. Neck limited range of motion and pain." But it doesn't say paralyzed; 8 right?

9 MR. BLAKEMORE: Can you say what you're 10 reading from for the record, please.

MR. ARTUS: This is from DDR 30, 515, what 11 is marked as defendants' Exhibit 9. 12

13 MR. BLAKEMORE: Thank you.

14 THE WITNESS: That's correct.

15 Q. (BY MR. ARTUS) And this is Nurse Kotas.

16 We know that; right?

A. Yes.

17

1.8 Q. She's the same one who did see him on the 19 14th and noticed that he'd even gotten worse and did send him to the hospital at that time; right? 20

A. Yes. She sent him out on the 14th at 21

22 2010 after consulting Dr. Cooper.

23 Q. Right. So she knows, Hey, he's gotten --

he's gotten even worse. I'm calling Dr. Cooper.

And she even testified, "Even if Dr. Cooper said

1 and licensed individuals.

2 Q. And on the 14th when they realized, Hey, 3 this guy has got some serious problems and needs to go to the hospital, they send him to the hospital;

5 right?

That's correct.

Q. And up until that point they didn't make the connections in their heads, for whatever reason,

to send him to hospital; right? 9

A. Correct.

11 Q. Now, is it -- there's nothing wrong with contracting with a medical provider to provide medical care in a jail; right? 13

A. I agree with that.

Q. In fact, that's what they're doing in 15

your jail; right? 16

17 A. Well, partially, yes.

18 Q. Okay. And do you agree that the policies 19 at the jail require medical care to be given to 20 inmates?

21 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

In general, yes.

23 Q. And that if a jailer knew an inmate was in a serious medical need and then did not call medical to have it looked at that that would be a

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1 don't send him to the hospital," she said, "I was

sending him anyway." Do you remember reading that?

3 A. Yes.

Q. Okay. So we know she's got the moxie to send him to the hospital because she did; right?

6 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

Q. (BY MR. ARTUS) Right?

8 A. Sure.

Q. And on the 15th the same woman who -- I

mean on the 11th, the same woman on the 14th said,

"We're going to send him to the hospital," on the

11th when she sees him, she is thinking, Hmm. I

13 think he needs to be seen by the doctor so he can

decide, but she's not thinking, He's so bad where

I've got to send him to the hospital, like she was on

the 14th. Do you agree with that? 16

17 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form.

A. Well, I think that's adding her thought 18

process into this without really having evidence of 19

20

21 Q. Well, you can't -- you can't say, can

22 you, Doctor, that -- that Mr. Buchanan was denied

medical care, can you, because he's was seen 24 times

by medical people; right? 24

25 A. Yes, just not the appropriately trained

Page 165 1 violation of policy? Would you agree with that?

A. Well, I would have to review the custody policies and procedures to answer that probably.

Q. Okay. That was my next question. Have 4

you reviewed the policies and procedures of the

6 **Muskogee County Detention Center?**

A. I have not.

8 Q. Are you going to offer any opinions on

9 that?

10 A. No.

11 Q. Okay.

12 What is your knowledge as to the Board of County Commissioner of Muskogee County's role in 13 running the jail? Do you know anything about that? 14

A. I don't know exactly their role. Like 15

16 most governmental entities at this level, they

probably have a funding role primarily. 17

Q. Okay. And as far as the sheriff, sheriff 18

Rob Frazier, will you be able to testify one way or the other about his policies or procedures or the

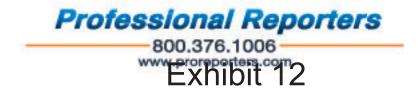
policies or procedures that were from the sheriff

22 with running the jail?

A. I have not reviewed them and don't plan

24 to offer any opinions about that.

25 Q. It sounds to me like your criticisms in



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той не ожу Тор Тытвар фактер 143-1/2 2 Filod on ED/OK on 09/06/19 1 this case are with Turn Key and their -- their A. When he began complaining of progressive 1 employees. Is that correct? 2 neurologic symptoms. 3 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. Q. And what date are you going to testify to a jury is that? A. I would say that's the majority of my A. Well, that's going to require a little 5 criticism, yes. 6 Q. And the other criticism I saw was the bit of working out with regard to his testimony and health -- the other one I heard was that the 7 the issues, but it was before the 14th. health -- the officers did not interfere Q. Based on your review of the video on the adequately -- or interface adequately. Is that the 11th of November, just what you could see of him and 9 10 criticism of the jailers? how he was functioning, is it your opinion he should 10 11 A. Yes, and of Turn Key. have been sent to the hospital on that day? 12 Q. And of Turn Key. 12 A. At least -- at least by then, yes. 13 A. It's a duel, two-way street there. 13 Q. You think even before that? 14 Q. Because we know Turn Key employees saw A. Probably. 14 him 24 times or whatever it was, 19 times, Q. And why is that? 15 administering medication plus all times we've gone 16 A. Just because of the reports of over; right? 17 progressive neurological loss. 17 18 A. Right. 18 Q. And again this is all based on 19 plaintiff's memory of what happened and when it Q. And, again, do you -- would you agree 19 it's against policy to deny or hinder an inmate happened; right? 20 access to medical treatment? 21 21 MR. BLAKEMORE: The video? 22 A. Yes. 22 MR. ARTUS: No. 23 Q. So it's not -- so what I understand from 23 Q. (BY MR. ARTUS) You're saying before the your opinion is you disagree with the type of medical 24 video; right? 25 care that was provided. Is that correct? A. Partly, and I believe also review of the Page 167 Page 169 1 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 1 depositions of the other prisoners, which I have not 2 A. Well, I certainly agree -- or I disagree 2 yet done. 3 with the model of care that's in place and the O. So Nurse Kotas made a mistake on the staffing choices for who is delivering the care. 11th? She should have just sent him to the hospital? 4 Q. Now, is it reasonable for a jail staff --5 A. I think so, yes. 6 if an inmate is saying, "Hey, I've got these medical 6 Q. Do you think she did that deliberately? problems," is it reasonable for a jail staff to A. No. contact the medical department and say, "Hey, come 8 Q. Do you think she made a mistake? 9 look at this person, and then rely on what they say, A. I think she's untrained, and she did you know, either to take them to the hospital or put 10 not -- or she's not adequately trained to make that them on sick call," or anything like that? Is it 11 decision. 12 reasonable to do that? 12 Q. Do you think she was negligent? 13 MR. BLAKEMORE: Object to form. 13 A. No. I think she was not adequately 14 A. Yes. trained to make that decision. 14 15 15

- Q. Are you going to offer any opinions as to the contract between Turn Key and Muskogee County
- 17 **Detention Center?**
- A. No. 18
- 19 Q. Do you have an opinion as to when
- Mr. Buchanan should have been sent to the ER? We
- know he was sent on the 14th. Should he have been
- sent that morning, or should he have been sent
- earlier? Do you have any opinions as to that?
- 24 A. He should have been sent earlier.
- Q. When? 25

- Q. And do you have an opinion as to who 16 trained her?
- 17
 - A. Well, it really is more of a licensure
- 18 issue. She's making a nursing assessment and
- judgment call about a treatment plan, and that's
- 20 outside the scope of an LPN's licensure.
- 21 Q. Well, anybody in the jail can send somebody to the emergency room; right? 22
 - A. Correct.
- 24 Q. You don't have to have a medical degree 25 to do that. You can just send them. Correct?

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Page 170 A. That's correct. 1 Nurse McCullar did that was wrong? 1 2 Q. So her licensure or anything like that 2 A. No. didn't make a difference. She could have made the Q. What about Turn Key? What are you 3 decision to send him. Right? critical of Turn Key? It's been -- it's been sued. A. Yes, she could. MR. BLAKEMORE: Didn't he just testify to 5 Q. And you're saying that on the 11th when 6 that? 6 she saw him and she made the decision to send him --7 MR. ARTUS: I don't know. I don't think to have Dr. Cooper look at him, you're saying she 8 SO. made a mistake and she should have sent him to the 9 THE WITNESS: Well, I feel like we spent a hospital right then. 10 lot of time going over that. A. I agree. 11 11 MR. ARTUS: Maybe we did. Okay. Is that 12 Q. What did Dr. Cooper do that was wrong? what we've been talking about --12 13 A. I'm sorry. Could you ask that again, 13 MR. YOUNG: Start from the top. 14 14 Q. (BY MR. ARTUS) Okay. So that's what please. we've been talking about. Prior to me talking, 15 Q. What did Dr. Cooper do or not do that 16 you're critical of? you've been talking about all the things that Turn 17 A. Well, I'm critical of the fact that he --Key did wrong; right? that the patient was not seen by a provider during 18 A. Correct. his incarceration, of which Dr. Cooper is one who 19 Q. And we talked about Sheriff Frazier; could have done that, but there was also an APRN who 20 right? could have done that as well. 21 21 A. Yes. 2.2 22 Q. Okay. And he should have gone to see him And we've talked about with the board; 23 sooner is what you're saying. 23 right? 24 A. Well, someone should have seen him is 24 25 25 what I'm saying. Q. And you don't really have opinions as to Page 171 Page 173 Q. Okay. Is that all of your criticism as 1 them; is that correct? 2 to Dr. Cooper? A. I do not. 3 A. Yes. Q. Sheriff Frazier and the board, you don't Q. And what is your criticism of Nurse have any opinions as to them; correct? 4 McCullar? That's M-c-C-u-l-l-e-r. A. That's what I said. 6 MR. YOUNG: I think it's a-r. 6 MR. ARTUS: Okay. I think I am going to pass the witness. MR. ARTUS: A-r. Sorry. 7 8 THE WITNESS: My criticism is that when 8 MR. BLAKEMORE: I actually do have a few she evaluated him on the 14th at 11:27 she should have 9 questions, believe it or not. sent him to the hospital. 10 THE WITNESS: Okay. 11 Q. (BY MR. ARTUS) And of course he was sent 11 **EXAMINATION** 12 to the hospital on 11/14/16, a few hours later; 12 BY MR. BLAKEMORE: 13 right? Q. All right. So one of the things that 13 14 A. Yes. Like nine hours later, I think. 14 you've testified to is that you're critical of the 15 Q. Okay. And she called Dr. Cooper, told lack of documentation in the medical records; him what was going on, and Dr. Cooper said put him on 16 correct? 17 the list; right? 17 A. Correct. A. Correct. 18 Q. And throughout your deposition today 18 19 Q. And so she relied on him; right? defense counsel has asked you about potential issues 20 A. She did. 20 with Mr. Buchanan's memory; correct? 21 Q. And was that wrong of her? She should 21 A. Correct. 22 have instead gone against the doctor and sent him to Q. Are you aware that there was -- there was 22 the hospital; right? 23 actually surveillance video of Mr. Buchanan that was 2.4 A. Based on his presentation, yes. 24 taken of him while he was at the jail?



Q. Okay. And any other criticisms of what

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A. I am aware that there -- that video did

Page 174 Case: James D. Buchanan vs. Turn Key Health Clinics Case No.: 18-CV-171-RAW Reported by Jerry R. Martin, RPR Date Taken: Tuesday, July 2, 2019 1 exist at one point, and I believe that it does not 2 exist now. 3 3 Q. Okay. Would that -- would that WITNESS CERTIFICATE 4 surveillance video have been helpful to you in I, Todd R. Wilcox, M.D. HEREBY DECLARE: arriving at your opinions in this case? 5 That I am the witness in the foregoing transcript; that I have read the transcript and know A. Oh, it would have been immensely helpful. 6 the contents thereof; that with these corrections I have noted this transcript truly and accurately 7 Q. Okay. And how would it have been reflects my testimony. 8 8 helnful? Change-Correction A. Well, it would have provided an objective 9 Page-Line Reason 9 assessment of his level of functioning. 10 10 11 Q. Do you have any understanding as to 11 12 what -- what happened to the video? 12 13 A. I don't know. You informed me that it 13 didn't exist any longer. 14 14 15 MR. BLAKEMORE: Okay. Those are all the 15 No corrections were made. 16 16 questions that I have. I, Todd R. Wilcox, M.D., deponent herein, 17 MR. ARTUS: Do you want to advise him on 17 do hereby certify and declare under penalty of 18 read and sign? 18 perjury the within and foregoing transcription to be 19 I don't know if you have to do it here. 19 20 Oh, did you have any other questions? true and correct. 2.0 21 21 I'm sorry. Todd R. Wilcox, deponent 2.2 22 MR. YOUNG: No. I'm good. SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to at 23 MR. ARTUS: You have to say if you want to 23 day of ___ 24 24 read and sign or waive. 25 Notary Public 2.5 MR. BLAKEMORE: I'll leave that to you. Page 175 Page 177 CERTIFICATE 1 THE WITNESS: I'll read and sign. 1 2 STATE OF UTAH MR. BLAKEMORE: Yeah. COUNTY OF UTAH 3 MR. ARTUS: Thank you for your time. THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the deposition of TODD R. WILCOX, M.D., was taken before me, Jerry R. Martin, a Registered Professional Reporter in and for the state of Utah; 4 Appreciate it. THE WITNESS: You're welcome. 5 5 6 MR. ARTUS: I'm okay with just electronic. 6 That the said witness was by me, before examination, duly sworn to testify the truth, the 7 MR. YOUNG: All electronic, and I like the whole truth, and nothing but the truth in said cause; 8 minis. 8 That the testimony of said witness was by me reported in stenotype, and therefore caused to be transcribed into typewriting, and that a full, true, and correct transcription of said testimony so taken and transcribed is set forth in the foregoing pages, numbered 4 to 175, inclusive, and said witness 9 9 MR. BLAKEMORE: Because we are on Apple, we just do searchable PDF. Is that doable? 11 (Concluded at 2:30 p.m.) eposed and said as in the foregoing annexed 12 12 deposition; I further certify that I am not of kin or otherwise associated with any of the parties to said cause of action, and that I am not interested in the event thereof. WITNESS MY HAND AT SPANISH FORK, UTAH, THIS 9TH DAY OF JULY, 2019. 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 JERRY MARTIN, RPR 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21 22 22 23



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